

The Times

XVIIITH YEAR.

SINGLE PART—FOURTEEN PAGES AT THE OFFICE COUNTER..... PRICE 3 CENTS

LOS ANGELES

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1899.

ON STREETS AND TRAINS AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES 5 CENTS

T HEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

ORPHÉUM—TONIGHT—Cosy as your own fireside, PAPINTA in the "Danse du Diable," in the "Danse Jardinière." Kings of the Xylophone, 3—AVOLOS—3. WILSON and LEICESTER, Opera Stars, MAX CINCINNATI, "The" Juggler, 4—ABRAS—4. Musical Acrobats, CARTER and ADDIE CRAWFORD, Farce-Comedy Stars. PRICES NEVER CHANGING—Down Stairs 25c and 50c, Balcony 25c, Gallery 10c. Regular Matines 10c. Saturday and Sunday; any seat 25 cents. Children any seat 10c. Tel. Main 1447.

Next Week..... 66 CLORINDY⁹⁹ Next Week

The Climax of Spectacular Splendor!

BURBANK—PRICES—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c; Loge Seats 75c; C. A. SHAW, Box Seats, \$1.00; Matines 10c and 25c; Lessee, A \$1.50 Show at Popular Prices. Tonight and all week—Matine Saturday—

MISS BELLE ARCHER
IN HOYT'S 66 A CONTENTED WOMAN⁹⁹

Sunday, Feb. 12—Janet Waldorf in Repertoire.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—G. M. WOOD and WYATT Lesses.

Tonight, Friday and Saturday Night, with Matinee Saturday—**FRANK DANIELS** in his two big Comic Opera Successes.

TONIGHT and Friday night, "THE IDOL'S EYE" Saturday Matinee and evening, "THE WIZARD OF THE NILE." Both Operas to be produced here by the same entire cast and scenery seen at the Broadway Theater, New York. Seats on sale. PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Telephone Main 70.

A MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

OSTRICH FARM—South Pasadena.—100 GIGANTIC BIRDS—*Brood of Baby Ostriches Just Hatched.*

SOUSA AND HIS BAND COMING. Two Matines Two evenings. Management, FITZGERALD MUSIC AND PIANO CO.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

Hurrying Over==

California Limited Santa Fe Route.

Leave Los Angeles.....1:30 p.m. Mon., Wed., Sat.
Arrive Denver.....5:00 p.m. Wed., Fri., Mon.
Arrive Kansas City.....9:10 p.m. Wed., Fri., Mon.
Arrive Chicago.....9:32 a.m. Thu., Sat., Tues.
Arrive New York.....1:30 p.m. Fri., Sun., Wed.

No extra charge beyond the regular ticket and sleeping car rates.



DONE IN A DAY
With Ease and Comfort.

EVERY COMFORT KNOWN IN MODERN RAILWAY TRAVEL DINING CAR ALL THE WAY, COMPOSITE CAR BARBER SHOP, OBSERVATION CAR, LADIES' PARLOR, ETC.

Additional list of heroes who fell—Important news expected. Detailed Dispatches.

Press dispatches report the sunboat Concord as having participated in the engagement at Manila on Sunday, but it was supposed at the Navy Department that she was with the Baltimore or Petrel.

The enemy fired at long range and nobody was hurt. All was quiet along the rest of the line and there was no change in the American position during the night.

The First Wyoming Infantry relieved the Twenty-third Infantry at the waterworks yesterday, the latter returning to provost guard duty in the city, which is gradually resuming its normal appearance.

The Tennessee's have just sailed for Iloilo on the St. Paul. Brig.-Gen. Miller's force now consists of Battery G, the Sixth and Eleventh regular infantry regiments and half a signal company, with the Battalions, Boston and Petrel.

AGUINALDO HEDGES.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT—
WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The War Department today received the following dispatch:

"MANILA, Feb. 8.—The situation is rapidly improving. A reconnoissance was made yesterday to the south several miles to Laguna Bay, then to the southeast eight miles, driving the straggling insurgent troops in various directions, and encountering no decided opposition.

The insurgent army is disintegrated,

and the natives are returning to the villages, displaying white flags.

"Near Caloocan, six miles north, the enemy made a stand behind entrenchments, and were charged by the Kansas troops, led by Col. Funston. A close encounter followed resulting in the rout of the enemy with heavy loss. The loss to the Kansas was Lieut. Alford killed, and six men wounded.

"On the 4th, Aguinaldo issued a proclamation charging the Americans with the initiative and declared war. Sunday he issued another, calling on all to resist foreign invasion. His influence throughout this section is destroyed, and he now applies for a cessation of hostilities, and a conference. I have declined to answer.

"The insurgents' expectation of an uprising in the city on the night of the 4th was unrealized. The provost marshal-general, with an admirable disposition of the troops, defeated every attempt. The city is quiet, business has resumed, and the natives are respectful and cheerful. The fighting qualities of the American troops are a revelation to all the inhabitants.

(Signed) "OTIS."

CAPTURE AGUINALDO.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT—
MANILA, Feb. 8.—[By Asiatic Cable] Last evening as the Filipinos at Caloocan were evidently massing for a night attack upon the American left wing, the Twentieth Kansas Infantry was ordered to attack and drive the sharpshooters from a bamboo jungle in front of the firing line, where they had caused considerable annoyance all the afternoon. The battalion charged brilliantly, driving the enemy like chaff and penetrating to the very heart of Caloocan.

First Lieut. A. C. Alford, as cabled last night, was killed while leading his company. He was shot in the forehead.

Sgt. Jim Sheldon, Co. I, was seriously wounded.

Privates Daniel Hewitt (Health), Ernest Fritz, John Gillian and two other members of Co. B were also slightly wounded.

Thirty dead Filipinos were counted in

(Continued on Fourth Page)

QUIET, AND ALL IS WELL.

AMERICANS IN ABSOLUTE CONTROL OF THE SITUATION AT MANILA.

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New peatland district opened in Orange county....Death of J. H. Bruner still in doubt....Anahiem celery growers and buyers disagree....Santa Fe needs more wharf room at San Diego.

Ventura's surplus peace officers....Passaic demands reduction of county salaries....Santa Monica authorities may sue druggists....San Bernardino will continue its exhibit....Supervisors' economy in Riverside....Seven live seals are brought to Santa Barbara.

(Continued on Fourth Page)

PACIFIC COAST—Page 5.

Slauson looms up as a candidate....Work on San Pedro will continue....Mallett declared king....Green must come before the Assembly....Sheriffs form an organization....Oppose concession....Investigating bank failure Schooner Nomad lost....Estate of Barnes seized.

GENERAL EASTERN—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4.

Horrors of cold in the central states....No inquiry for Miles....Eagan wants to be retired....Increase supply of arms....Parliamentary coup over Speaker Reed....Fritz-Flood wedding Duke d'Arcos may represent Spain....By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

A berth for Gomez....Otis and Dewey cable thanks....Aguinaldo weary of his job....Gomez has trouble ahead....Yellow fever in Cuba....Arranging to pay Cubans....Disruption of China opened....Gloomy outlook in Russia....Claims turned down.

SATELLITE AND HOUSE.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT—
WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Senate confined itself largely to transaction of routine business today. The Indian

CLIMAX NEAR.

Backbone of Insurrection About Broken.

Iloilo Must Surrender or Be Taken by Force.

Miller Reinforced and Able to Make an Attack.

AGUINALDO READY TO YIELD.

Dusky Chief Applies to Gen. Otis to Confer.

His Arrest Practically Ordered by War Department.

Influence of the Rebel Leader Has Been Destroyed.

FIRING OPENED AT CALOOCAN.

No Reply Was Made by Americans. Additional List of Heroes Who Fell—Important News Expected. Detailed Dispatches.

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The enemy fired at long range and nobody was hurt. All was quiet along the rest of the line and there was no change in the American position during the night.

The little Petrel can get within short range of Iloilo forts and, if any engagement occurs, she will be in the thick of it.

MOST ACCEPTABLE NEWS.

Aguinaldo Realizes His Mistake and Rebellion May Terminate.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT—
WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—There was an almost complete release today of the tension and which the rapid occurrence of events in the Philippines have held the officials of the administration since the first startling news from Manila on Saturday night. This was brought about through the receipt of a bulletin from Gen. Otis summing up the latest results of the fighting he had had with the natives.

The statement that Aguinaldo's influence has been destroyed and that the Filipino leader was seeking for a cessation of hostilities, and for a conference was most acceptable, and was interpreted as an admission that he had realized his terrible mistake.

It is entirely improbable that he will be able to obtain anything like the same terms as were possible last week.

No one here now knows just what Gen. Otis intends to impose in the way of terms.

Secretary Alger this afternoon repeated his statement of yesterday that he had given the General no instructions since the battle, and saw no reason for doing so.

He said that Gen. Otis, being on the ground, and having proved his fitness, was in better position to deal with the situation than any one in Washington.

Should the general's permission be granted to do anything, he would

therefore grant permission immediately.

"Should he ask for instructions 'on any point,' said Secretary Alger, 'he will be told to exercise his own discretion.'

In this view of the case, it will be seen that no one here can at present tell how Gen. Otis was dealing toward Aguinaldo's application. But the opinion is expressed by men here who know Gen. Otis' experience with the Indians that he will make the necessary arrangements to end the rebellion.

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Appropriation Bill, which has been pending for several weeks, was completed and passed. The Legislative Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill was taken up again after twenty-five pages had it been disposed of, it was laid aside for the day. A few measures of minor importance were passed.

NO GREAT RESULT.

The net result of the work during the two days allotted for the consideration of public building bills in the House was a single bill providing for the erection of a building at Newport News, Va., at the cost of \$75,000.

Five bills in all, carrying or authorizing the expenditure of about \$12,000,000, were favorably considered in committee of the whole when the committee rose today, but because fifteen other bills before had not been acted upon, committee filibustering tactics were resorted to, and all efforts to advance the bills favorably acted upon in committee were blocked.

The second bill appropriating \$47,000 for building at Blair City, Neb., as far as the third reading, when the unexpired bill prevented it from being placed upon its passage.

The previous question had been ordered on the Altoona, Pa., bill carrying \$125,000, when the House adjourned, so that it will be unfinished business tomorrow. All the other bills, however, lose the privileged status they had in virtue of the special order. Another day, therefore, will have to be allotted to secure action upon them, and assurances were already obtained from another day, as soon as the appropriations bills are out of the way. Twenty-four bills were favorably acted upon by the committee today.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

CLOSING SESSION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—SENATE.—A bill granting a tract of 160 acres of land in the city of Vicksburg, La., Pasco county, Colo., at \$15 per acre for city purposes, was passed at the opening of today's session of the Senate.

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts reported from the Committee on Printing a joint resolution appropriating \$4200 for the purchase of maps and texts of the geological survey made in the interior of Alaska by the survey, and asked for immediate consideration. The request precipitated a lively discussion, in which Mr. Wolcott of Colorado, criticised the appropriation. The resolution was referred.

Mr. Ross of Vermont gave notice that he would ask the Senate to pay its tribute to the late Senator Morrill on February 22, immediately after the reading of Washington's farewell address. A bill was passed to restore penalties to soldiers who had forfeited them by enlistment in the war with Spain.

Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota presented as an amendment to the bill his measure for the restoration to the Sioux and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians of their lands. This question has been before the Senate for several years. Mr. Allison made a point of order against the amendment that it was new legislation, and had no place in the Appropriation Bill. In discussing the motion of Mr. Pettigrew made a strong appeal to the Senate to carry out its agreement with the Indians. He declared that if an equal number of white citizens had been treated as cruelly and heartlessly as these Indians had been by Congress, it would have aroused the indignation of the world.

Mr. Allen advocated the amendment. Mr. Davis urged the acceptance of the amendment. He had not the slightest idea after careful investigation.

Mr. Allison said that while he was willing at any time to debate the question, it was clearly a matter of new legislation, and he must insist upon the point of order. The point of order was sustained. The bill was then passed.

Mr. Cullom called up the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill, and its consideration was begun. The bill as reported to the Senate carries appropriations of \$23,400,000, an increase of \$17,040 over the amount as passed the House.

After completing twenty-four pages of the bill, except one paragraph relating to the eight of course, the bill was laid aside. In the course of the debate on the Indian Bill yesterday Mr. Pettigrew made some serious reflections upon the Indian member of the Flathead Indian Commission.

Mr. Perkins of Indiana was absent at the time. He took occasion to refute the charges. "It is no slight matter," said he, "for a United States Senator to stand here and strike down the character of a man, however humble he may be." His retort is as dear to him as is that of a Senator. I cannot omit this opportunity to denounce the statements of the Senator from South Dakota as unfounded in fact."

In substantially reiterating the charges Mr. Pettigrew said he disliked to strike at the character of any man, but as he was absolutely convinced that he was right he would let his statements stand. If he could be convinced of their injustice, however, he would withdraw them.

The Senate then, at 4:05 p.m. on motion of Mr. Pritchard of North Carolina, went into executive session and, at 5:25 p.m., adjourned.

ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Some unanimous consent business was transacted in the House today before the consideration of public buildings was resumed.

Mr. Corliss (Rep., Mich.) called up the Senate bill to amend the law requiring ballots for members of Congress to be written or printed, so as to permit the use of machines authorized by the laws of the State. Massachusetts, Rhode Island and several other States now employ machines in State, county and municipal elections. The bill was passed, 94 to 44.

The regular order was called for. Mr. Mercer (Rep., Neb.) as chairman of the Public Works and Buildings Committee, instead of referring it to committee of the whole for the consideration of the remaining bills, reported for the committee, indicating his purpose first to pass the bills favorably acted upon by the committee of the whole yesterday. The members who still had their bills in the union, objected strenuously to this proceeding, and finally, under threat of filibustering, Mr. Mercer yielded, and the House went into committee of the whole, and took up the remaining bills in their order. He gave notice that he would move that the committee rise at 4 o'clock.

The first bill presented was for a site for public library in Washington, for which Mr. Carnegie contributed \$250,000. The site selected by the bill was Mt. Vernon square, at present a government reservation. No appropriation consequently was involved.

The bill was laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

Among the bills favorably acted upon were the following:

Stockton, Cal., increase limit of cost to \$156,000.

At 3:30 p.m. Mr. Mercer moved that the committee rise. As seventeen bills remain unacted on, there were loud protests. But the motion prevailed, 79 to 57. The House was in an ugly humor, and after the passage of the first bill on the list for a public building at Newport News, Va., to cost \$75,000, the opposition was massed against the Blair City, Neb., bill, which carried \$45,000.

It was advanced to a third reading,

however, but was then blocked by a demand from Mr. Loud (Rep.) of California, for the reading of the engrossed bill. As the bill was not engrossed, it was laid aside.

Mr. Dockery (Dem.) of Missouri then moved an adjournment and forced a full call.

The motion to adjourn was defeated, 102 to 121, and the Senate bill for a building at Altoona, Pa., to cost \$125,000, was taken up, but the filibustering tactics of the opposition continued, and at last, at 5:20 o'clock, ten minutes before the special order expired, the House adjourned.

NO GREAT RESULT.

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This gentleman said: "If I were writing about the case of Gen. Miles for publication I should say emphatically that there would be no court of inquiry, and I would give this reason: Secretary Alger has found Miles to warn a potato to handle with comfort in this instance. My firm belief is that the last has been heard of Miles's case. I believe President McKinley will allow the matter to drop without further action and there will be no court of inquiry unless Miles himself demands it, which he is not likely to do because he has no reason for such action."

"Further, my conviction is that President McKinley has reached the conclusion that Gen. Miles is right in his contention that the government is really responsible upon the beef of the contractors and that the President will serve the relations of the government with these contractors. The President has been misled by Alger, and he has awakened to the true state of affairs.

Mr. Andrews (Rep., N. H.) said: "I am a unit on report, and there is no minority report."

At the outset the commission divided itself into subcommittees for the separate consideration of designated branches of the main subject of inquiry. The sub-reports will be added to the principal statement of conclusions.

WHAT IT WILL CONTAIN.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says that President McKinley will receive by Thursday, the War Investigating Commission's report on the conduct of the war.

The commission has directly criticized the Secretary of War for lack of firmness in his administration of the War Department.

Gen. Miles said that he had made a calculation showing that upon his estimate the army would number about 75,000 men. He thought we should need a force of 25,000 in the Philippines, 15,000 in Cuba, and 5000 in Porto Rico.

NO CONCLUSION REACHED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Gen. Eagan, who has just been suspended from rank and duty by the President, after having been found guilty by court-martial, will within a few days ask to be retired from the army.

Under the suspension, Gen. Eagan would receive \$5500 per year; under retirement he will receive about \$1400 per year less than that. Gen. Shafter's purpose in asking to be retired is that he desires to drop entirely out of public view, return to his ranch in California and never again be heard from in army circles or Washington.

INTERESTING FACTOR.

[W. C. LEE'S REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—An interesting factor in connection with Gen. Eagan's suspension in the army was developed today on inquiry at the War Department. Although Gen. Eagan has been suspended without rank or duty, he is still commissary-general of the army, drawing pay for that position, and there is no way in which he can be discharged unless he is retired.

Unlike the navy, in which branch of the service an appointment can be made for a term of four years, at the end of which time the incumbent may be changed or reappointed, in the army the appointment is for the remaining term of service.

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LARGER APPROPRIATIONS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

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Mr. Pettigrew made some serious reflections upon the Indian member of the Flathead Indian Commission.

Mr. Perkins of Indiana was absent at the time. He took occasion to refute the charges. "It is no slight matter," said he, "for a United States Senator to stand here and strike down the character of a man, however humble he may be." His retort is as dear to him as is that of a Senator. I cannot omit this opportunity to denounce the statements of the Senator from South Dakota as unfounded in fact."

In substantially reiterating the charges Mr. Pettigrew said he disliked to strike at the character of any man, but as he was absolutely convinced that he was right he would let his statements stand. If he could be convinced of their injustice, however, he would withdraw them.

The Senate then, at 4:05 p.m. on motion of Mr. Pritchard of North Carolina, went into executive session and, at 5:25 p.m., adjourned.

PROSECUTING REPATRIATION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The repatriation of the Spanish troops in the Philippines is now being prosecuted with energy. Gen. Otis has notified Gen. Brooke's staff, who had charge of the fitting out of the transports, and officers of the quartermaster's department, in charge of them, will be held responsible. The conditions which exist at Manila, though not so bad as those at San Joaquin rivers.

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It was advanced to a third reading,

these witnesses, the committee goes on to point out the mass of evidence submitted to the contrary as offsetting this testimony.

As to such of the canned beef as was found to be objectionable, the commission admits that the entire market climate in producing liquefaction of the fat in the meat, and the consequent rendering of the contents unpalatable. Most of the beef, though, is found to have been satisfactory for emergency use, where fresh beef cannot be procured.

The strictures of Gen. Miles, made public on the beef and his public expressions on other ways, it is understood, are subordinated to the manner and method of loading transports in Gen. Shafter's Cuban expedition are also discussed and responsibility placed for the results.

The reports find that the statements of Gen. Miles are not borne out by the chemical experts who were placed on the stand. It is quoted from Maj. Daly's testimony and then takes up the testimony of Chemists Clark and Bigelow, who examined samples of the beef submitted to the commission and that as a chemical expert, Miles is not to be regarded as an authority.

MALIETOA THE KING.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHAMBERS HAS SO DECIDED.

Rebels Who Attempt the Slaughter of Royalists are Led by Obnoxious Germans.

SLEDGE HAMMER JUSTICE.

AGREEMENT OF PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT BROKEN.

Wealthy Merchant Who Smashes the Windows in the Supreme Court Building is Fined and Sent to Jail.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.) SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The Associated Press correspondent at Apia, Samoa, has forwarded the decision of Chief Justice Chambers, awarding the kingship of the Samoa Islands to Malletoa Tanumafili, which decision caused the outbreak between the natives.

The decision rehearses the history of the appointment of Malletoa Laupapa, the late King of Samoa, who died in 1888, and quotes that section of the Berlin treaty which stated that his successor shall be duly elected according to the laws and customs of Samoa.

Justice Chambers's decision that Mataafa is ineligible for the kingship was evidently due to the introduction of a copy of the Berlin treaty, together with the protocol of the nine sessions of the Berlin conference, as, in his decision, he says:

"Reference was specially directed by counsel for the contestants, Malletoa Tanumafili, to page 47 of the document before referring to on which were found the instructions of the Marquis of Salisbury to the British plenipotentiaries regarding the restrictions upon the liberty of choice of king; to page 42 upon which is found the report of the committee in favor of government in which restrictions are to candidates are suggested; to page 47 in the fifth session of the conference, when the subject of the election of a King was under discussion. Count Bismarck consented to the principle of the election of a King, but, upon the condition that one exception should be made in the person of Mataafa, on account of the outrages committed by his people, and under his authority, on dead and wounded German sailors lying on the fields of action. In this connection Sir E. Balfour, secretary plenipotentiary on behalf of Great Britain, voiced the sentiments of all the other plenipotentiaries that the exception made by Count Bismarck was fair and reasonable, stating that his government would have probably entertained a similar objection had the like outrage been committed on British sailors."

"We have but to refer to the protocols to ascertain the undoubted and unequivocal intention of the framers of the treaty. Not only is it the intention without doubt, and unequivocal, but it is so plain as to be beyond the power of the interpreter. As the judicial officer nominated by the three signatory powers agreed to and committed by the government of Samoa, and thus deemed fit by them all to decide this question, and appealed by the contestants, I cannot throw off the obligation to obey the plain and emphatic declaration of the framers of the treaty when they declare that our exception must be made for all the people of Samoa from eligibility to the kingship. It is plainly stated by one of the powers represented in the conference, as a condition precedent to its consent to the principle of the election of a King, that the same must be an exception. That exception is mentioned in the person of Mataafa. Reasons were given for making the exception which not only commanded themselves to the other plenipotentiaries and commanded their assent, but appealed to the highest instincts of universal humanity."

ULTIMATUM OBEYED.

The British and American consuls agreed to this provisional arrangement, with the understanding that it was in no wise to affect the Berlin treaty, or any official, or the powers of any officer under it, and that the Malletoa people who had been taken on board the Porpoise were to be allowed to go to their homes, their arms being retained on board the Porpoise.

The first act of the provisional government, however, showed the fixed determination of the German officials to assume the ascendency in Samoa.

The Supreme Court and the trial of the two courts, and the British and American consuls issued a proclamation that the court would be opened by him as usual in the morning.

THE ULTIMATUM OBEYED.

Capt. Sturdee of the Porpoise gave notice that if any resistance to the opening of the court by Justice Chambers was offered that the Porpoise would open fire on the town.

Capt. Sturdee also appealed to the German captain for assistance without avail.

Mataafa, upon receiving Sturdee's ultimatum, withdrew his armed guard from the courthouse, and the British and American Consuls were given the keys of the court, and placed in safe custody.

The Chief Justice, with a guard of twenty-five men, landed.

The Chief Justice and the two Courts were offered that the Porpoise would open fire on the town.

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KING COLD REIGNS.

OLD BOREAS IS SMASHING HIS WEATHER RECORDS.

From Lands of Snow-to-Lands of Sun, the Shivering Blasts Most Cruelly Run.

STARVATION ADDS TO HORRORS.

KOKOMO HAS EXHAUSTED ALL FOOD AND FUEL.

Dwing to Inclemency the Schools in St. Paul are Closed—Salt Lake Has Four Kinds of Weather. Colorado Blockaded.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] DENVER (Colo.) Feb. 8.—[Exclusively Dispatch.] Starvation is increasing the horrors of midwinter in the Rockies. Reports from the little mining town of Kokomo, twelve miles from Leadville, paint a picture that rivals the most distressing tales that have been penned by Arctic explorers.

The last ration of meat has been served, and wives and children of miners cry for more. Everybody stands speechless when asked where this is going to end, for like the likes has never been known. With two railroads leading to the town, there has not been a train to enter it for three weeks, and a relief train sent out last month, when the first intimation of distress was heard, has not reached the suffering people.

The train is lodged in the mountain snow fifteen miles away, and the engines are dead. All supplies have been absorbed by neighbors, who were in equal fear of starvation, and all that was left was hauled to Kokomo this afternoon by a party of adventurous men, who came back with the news that the hydrazine are not frozen up. The temperature is now 15 below zero. Reports from around the State indicate that the cold is general. At Cumberland thermometers register all the way from 38 to 50 below. Winter reports 39, Black River 42. At Vicksburg the waterworks are frozen up, and at Spring Valley the schools have been closed on account of the severe cold.

END NOT IN SIGHT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] DES MOINES (Iowa) Feb. 8.—Today was a record-breaker for intense cold. It was 14 below zero at 7 a.m., and at 10 p.m. it was 22 below and still going down.

GOING LOWER EVERY HOUR.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] PEORIA (Ill.) Feb. 8.—Tonight the temperature is 20 degrees below zero, with indications that it will reach 25 before morning.

THE WORST TO COME.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] ST. PAUL Feb. 8.—The worst, and almost unprecedented cold weather, is seen, is yet to come. With a clear sky the temperature continued throughout the day, being more severe than of a northwest wind. The highest mercury reached during the day was 18 below zero. At 10 o'clock it was 22 below and falling. Excepting Helena, all northwestern weather bureau points reported below zero.

PREVIOUS RECORDS SMASHED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Not since 1872 has Chicago experienced such intense cold as that which prevailed today. At 11 o'clock tonight the year 1898 was close upon the undesirable record of 1872, and was gaining steadily, with every hour of beating it out by several degrees.

The lowest notch reached since the establishment of the weather bureau in this city was 23 below. At 11 o'clock tonight, it was 19 below, and when the weather service checked the prediction was made by to-morrow morning the mercury would reach 25 below. All through West and Northwest the cold was intense.

LINES AGAIN TIED UP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] DENVER (Colo.) Feb. 8.—A snow-storm which is raging in the mountains has again tied up the Colorado railroad lines to the west today. No trains are running on the Midland, although gangs of shovels are persistently keeping at work.

COLD BROKE THE RECORD.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] ST. PAUL (Minn.) Feb. 8.—Last night broke the winter's record for cold weather, the Weather Bureau reported 28 deg. below, while unofficial temperatures ranged down to 35 and 40 deg. below. In the extreme northwest the record was broken in the upgrade, and a slight abatement of the cold is promised later in the week. The weather continues clear, but there has been a cutting wind. This is the lowest since January, 1888. On account of the intense cold the city schools were most of the time closed.

GREAT LIVE STOCK LOSSES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] DENVER (Colo.) Feb. 8.—J. W. Steward, secretary of the Continental Livestock and Cattle Company, received word today from Montana and Texas ranches that the losses of live stock would be very great as a result of the long and general storm and cold.

PHILADELPHIA'S SNOW.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] CHEYENNE (Wyo.) Feb. 8.—The snow which began falling early Sunday morning has continued with more or less regularity up to the present time, and shows little signs of a let-up. About eight inches of the beautiful has fallen.

STOCK LOSSES NOT HEAVY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

"That is something I am very glad to speak about. In the first place, you remember, it is only a portion of the population that reads the newspapers. Among this class, there is universal satisfaction expressed at His Majesty's initiative. I believe the confidence which he has shown for a future condition of affairs that will be of inestimable benefit to the people of Europe. It will be the preliminary to a better understanding between the powers."

"How do the people of Russia look upon the Czar's proposals for disarmament?"

"That is something I am very glad to speak about. In the first place, you remember, it is only a portion of the population that reads the newspapers. Among this class, there is universal satisfaction expressed at His Majesty's initiative. I believe the confidence which he has shown for a future condition of affairs that will be of inestimable benefit to the people of Europe. It will be the preliminary to a better understanding between the powers."

"At present the attention of the Russian government is largely given to the foreign which grows more and more the provinces. This is not a famine as we understand the word. I can best explain the condition of affairs by saying that if there was plenty of grain in Ohio, and none in Missouri, and the money was concentrated in one place, poor, almost impossible, we would have to deal with a situation similar to that which now confronts the Russian government."

"The great danger from la grippe is its resulting in pneumonia. This can be observed by Dr. Chamberlain's Cook Hospital, as it not only cures la grippe but counteracts any tendency the disease toward pneumonia. Many thousands of bottles of this remedy have been sold and used during the epidemics of la grippe of the past few years, and we have yet to learn of a single case in which it was used to good effect in pneumonia.—Adv.

COLDEST IN HISTORY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] KANSAS CITY (Mo.) Feb. 8.—Northwest Missouri this morning experienced the coldest weather in memory of that portion of the State. Marshall showed 2 deg. below at 5 o'clock this morning. In Kansas City at 8 a.m. it was 8 deg. below, the coldest of the season.

MERCURY WAY DOWN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] KANSAS CITY (Mo.) Feb. 8.—At Centralia, Mo., it was 17 below zero. Many reports of suffering to live stock have been received.

At midnight the mercury registers 10

CLIMAX NEAR.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

the brush, and there were many more injured.

GUNBOATS PARTICIPATED.

The gunboats Concord and Callao kept up an incessant fire from the bay, the Concord dropping many shells into the town with telling effect. In order to avoid accidents from this source, Gen. O'Neil was compelled to recall the Mass. Battalion after leaving the outskirts of the town. Either the natives themselves fired a number of buildings within the town. Probably this was the result of the shelling. No further attack during the night was made.

Spanish papers generally comment in favorable terms upon the admirable order maintained in Manila.

The Union Iberia says: "We are satisfied that the Americans, who are for the greater part volunteers, fought coolly and with perfect discipline, although without entrenchments at the various points. The American troops, who are accustomed to fight in trenches, and with guerrilla methods, also fought bravely, but with less precision and regularity."

The situation today is practically unchanged. The American line has not been appreciably extended, and the troops are taking much needed rest. Reconnaissances show that the Filipinos are in force in the villages of Pasig and Paranaque, probably 7000 men at the latter place, with strong fortifications. All is quiet along the line when this dispatch is filed at noon.

IN ABSOLUTE CONTROL.

5:15 p.m.—The provost guard is in absolute control of Manila. All fears of a native uprising in the city were dispelled by the promptitude with which it quelled the outbreak on Monday evening. The streets were deserted last evening by 9 o'clock, and a light was to be seen in the native quarters.

The Filipinos, accustomed to Spanish methods, are constantly inquiring of the American soldiers when the prisoners are going to be executed. They seem unable to realize that orders have not already been issued for the execution. Indeed, headquarters is besieged by women anxious to plead for the lives of their relatives and friends.

QUIET AT CAVITE.

All is quiet at Cavite. Owing to the lack of supplies in the adjacent village of San Roque, Commissary Milliken has been authorized to sell necessities to those able to pay for them, and there will be a distribution of free rations to the poor. The rebels had hoisted a church tower in Cavite, evidently with the purpose of occupying it with sharpshooters.

Sefor Aguillos, the Filipino ex-commissioner, made an unusual visit to Gen. O'Neil. Tomorrow is the first of the Chinese new year, and orders have been issued prohibiting fireworks. Pumping at the waterworks had been resumed.

Gen. Hale's brigade, consisting of the First, Second, Dakotah Infantry, First Colorado Infantry, and First Nebraska Infantry, supported by a battery of U.S. Light Artillery, occupied the most advanced post in the American line, nearly ten miles from the base of supplies. It has an almost perfect position. Four guns of the heavy artillery are on the hill behind the waterworks command the valley to the right and left and the foothills in front.

Two companies of the Colorado support the Twenty-third Infantry, which has been encamped near the rear of the ridge overlooking the valley, while a sand-bag entrenchment with gun emplacements fronts the river.

Yesterday the Utah Artillery's line dropped short into the valley across the river. The natives disappeared among the hills, the main body retiring to the right and the others scattering. Subsequently the Americans reconnoitered and found the village of San Pedro completely deserted.

CARRIED WHITE FLAGS.

They did not burn it, and today the villagers returned in small parties, bearing bamboo to which white flags were fastened. They kept, however, out of range. Later signal fires were lit on the ridge on the other side of the valley.

The American troops are in excellent spirits and appeared to regard their experience as a picnic rather than a serious reality. One burly Coloradoan who was captured by the rebels when the waterworks said it reminded him of a rabbit drive on the Colorado plains.

Gen. Overholt's brigade, the Fourth Cavalry, Fourteenth Infantry and First North Dakota Infantry, on the right, did some reconnoitering, too, and one sergeant was taking matters easily. The First Washington Infantry, the First Idaho Infantry and the North Dakotans are strung out from blockhouse No. 11 to the old Spanish trench southwest of the Malate fort, where the rebels are entrenched.

Private ORIAN L. DARRAS, Co. G.

First Idaho, killed—Sergeant WILLIAM TELLER, Co. D.

Private H. LUTTIENS, Co. D.

Private JAMES RYAN, Co. C.

First California, wounded—Private DAVID SMITH, Co. E.

Private FRANK AUSTIN, Co. C.

Private HENRY AULKINS, Co. K.

First Washington, wounded—Corporal CHARLES A. AUGSTEIN.

Private JOHN POWERS, Co. K.

Private WILLIAM HOWARD, Co. K.

Private JAMES KANE, Co. K.

Private JERRY A. HECKATHORN, Co. K.

First Idaho, killed—Private ORIAN L. DARRAS, Co. G.

First Idaho, Sergeant WILLIAM TELLER, Co. D.

Private H. LUTTIENS, Co. D.

Private JAMES RYAN, Co. C.

First California, wounded—Private RICHARD JONES, Co. D.

First California, wounded—Private DAVID SMITH, Co. E.

Private FRANK AUSTIN, Co. C.

Private HENRY AULKINS, Co. K.

First Washington, wounded—Corporal CHARLES A. AUGSTEIN.

Private JOHN J. CALILLE.

Missing—Private OVAL F. GIBSON.

First Minnesota, wounded—Private FRED W. BOWMAN.

Third Artillery, killed—Private BRANCH HAAG, Battery G.

Wounded—Sergeant D. C. SISSEN.

Outfit, Battery C.

Private HERMAN HANSEN, Battery C.

Private A. D. PHILO, Battery C.

Private JOHN STADLEMAN, Battery K.

Wounded—Private ROBERT OSMOND.

TROM, Battery D, wounded—Private HARRY C. CROMRINE, Co. F.

[Signed]

FRUITFUL EXPERIENCE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The adjutant-general has received the following list of casualties at Manila:

MANILA, Feb. 8.—Additional casualties:

Twenties Kansas, killed—First Lieut.

ALFRED C. ALFORD.

Private CHARLES E. PRATT, Co. H.

Wounded—Private CHARLES A. ELSON, Co. B.

Private DAN HEWITT, Co. B.

Private JOHN GILLIHAN, Co. B.

Private RAYMOND CLARK, Co. C.

Sergeant JAY SHELDON, Co. I.

Private WILLIAM A. MCGRAW, Co. I.

Private ERNEST FRITZ, Co. I.

Private EDWARD ZIELEL, Co. M.

Fourteenth Infantry, killed—Private RANSOM CLARE, Co. H.

Private NEWTON HENRY, Co. H.

Wounded—Private FRANK A. GOODON, Co. A.

Private HANS JENSON, Co. B.

Private ELMER D. HOUGH, Co. D.

Private NICOLAS N. FOULKS, Co. C.

Corp. MANFORD BENNINGTON, Co. C.

Private JOHN BRADY, Co. C.

Private WILLIAM S. KENNEDY, Co. I.

Private CHARLES A. CLANTON, Co. I.

Corp. SPENCER K. LIPSCOMB, Co. G.

Corp. HOWARD MIDDLETON, Co. G.

Private JOHN CAREY, Co. G.

Private CHARLES READ, Co. G.

Private FRED GOESENBACK, Co. G.

Private JOHN POWERS, Co. K.

Private WILLIAM HOWARD, Co. K.

Private JAMES KANE, Co. K.

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Private JOHN J. CALILLE.

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FACTS ARE DESIRED.TEXT IN A HISTORY AROUSES
THE HAWAIIANS.Prof. Alexander, the Author of the
Work, Repudiates All the Many
Known Inaccuracies.

SCHOOLS WILL NOT HAVE IT.

PERSONAL OPINIONS AND FICTION
COLOR ITS PAGES.No Development in Attempted Stage
Robbery Case—Union Savings
Bank Depositors Have
Organized.(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A special communication from Honolulu says that the question of how history shall be written has arisen in concrete form in the islands. The school text-book on Hawaiian history, in use in government schools, is "Alexander's Brief History of the Hawaiian Islands," published by the American Book Company. The book, as it was written by Prof. W. D. Alexander, stopped with events shortly preceding the overthrow of the monarchy. The Commissioners of Education a short time ago ordered 250 copies of the book for use in the schools. The books arrived by the Doric last week, but they will never be used.

The publishers, without consulting the author, have added a chapter to the book, bringing the history down to the date of annexation. It is this chapter which has caused all the trouble. The Commissioners of Education will not have it. They say the history is not true, either as to statements of facts, or in the view of Hawaiian affairs that it gives. In short, the whole tenor of the chapter, is to give an erroneous idea of the purposes and the acts of the men who overthrew the monarchy, and sought to bring about annexation. The text seems to have been written by some one who colored the narration with the views of President Cleveland and those of Commissioner Blount.

Some of the objectionable statements in the chapter are as follows: "Immediately after the Legislature was prorogued, January 14, 1883, the Queen and natives declared in favor of the new constitution, but the cabinet refused to sign the document, and it met with such determined opposition on the part of the whites that the Queen postponed the attempt to promulgate it, declaring she would abide by the existing constitution of 1887."

"Under the republic, Mr. Dole was continued in office as President, and the constitution was so framed as to keep the power in the hands of the reform party."

Prof. Alexander repudiates this chapter, and he will not allow it to be published with his part of the work.

He is now engaged in writing a chapter, bringing the history down to the present time, which he will send to the publishers.

UNION SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITORS.

Permanent Committee Appointed
and it Will Report Tomorrow.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

SAN JOSE, Feb. 8.—The meeting of the depositors of the Union Savings Bank this morning was much more largely attended than that of yesterday. No one was admitted to the floor of Turn Verein Hall except those who showed their pass books or that they were bona fide depositors.

Chairman Childs called to order promptly at 10 o'clock, facetiously remarking that as the hall was cold and he for one already had chills down his spine column, the gentlemen might keep off their coats. There were probably about 500 depositors present, including a large number of women.

Before the steering committee of seven made its report, Chairman Childs said that there was a difference of opinion among the depositors about employing an attorney and retaining other points. He desired all to understand therefore that when the committee's report was received it was before the house for ratification or rejection in all or part, just as the depositors saw fit.

For his own part, he said, an attorney should be hired, as many depositors would hire attorneys as individuals if they, as an organized body, did not do so.

The report of the committee was submitted. The recommended first that a permanent organization be effected, the organization to consist of a chairman, secretary, treasurer and a finance committee of five.

There were various recommendations as to how to organize, the permanent committee, and the appointment of those to compose the permanent committee, but these were rejected and the depositors decided to act for themselves by electing officers at a meeting to be held Friday at 10 o'clock.

The depositors curtailed the amount to go to the treasurer simply to the amount collected to meet any necessary expenses.

There was a long discussion of how to raise money, about an attorney who would sign a pledge presented by the committee to go into the movement, but all went over by being referred to the permanent officers and the committee to report at a meeting to be held Friday at 10 o'clock.

The depositors were in session until noon, and there was a vast deal of talk.

A storm of indignation was raised when it was announced that an agent for the commissioners refused to render the pass books there on instruction from the officers. Many depositors said they did not know their balances. The committee was instructed to demand all pass books.

OPPOSED PROPOSED CONCESSION.

Pacific Coast Commerce Would Suffer if Made, it is Claimed.

(A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.)

SEATTLE (Wash.), Feb. 8.—A report from Washington that the sub-committee of the American members of the Joint High Commission would concede a port on Lynn Canal, Alaska, to Canada, in return for fishing concessions in the eastern coast, has aroused considerable resentment.

"The American members of the high commission have about made up their minds to cede a port to Canada on the Lynn Canal," said E. O. Graves, president of the Chamber of Commerce, last night. "There can be no doubt of it."

Read This, Consumptives

"From the way my wife coughed for six months, I knew she had consumption. She showed it in her face, too, and her body wasted away to a mere skeleton. After she got down in bed the doctors couldn't do any good. I called in both Dr. T. A. Shannon and Dr. N. L. Hawsen, each of whom is a first-class physician, but they had nothing that would reach the trouble in her lungs. My wife's father came to see her one day, when she got very low. He lives in Cedar Lake, Wis., while we live in Rice Lake, Wis. He said he knew what was needed, and made me get a bottle of Acker's English Remedy for Consumption. I went to Schmidt's, our local druggist, and got a bottle, and it helped her right away. She took eight bottles, and they put her back on her feet and made her as sound and well as any woman in town. She has taken on flesh again, she doesn't cough, and if any one who doesn't know the facts was to be told she was so near death with consumption, he wouldn't believe it. My wife does all her housework, and at night sleeps soundly as you please."

Her stomach no longer gives her any trouble at all. Maybe you doubt what I am telling. If so, I advise you to see J. N. Schmidt, the druggist who sold me Acker's English Remedy for Consumption. He'll tell you the same thing. He says Acker's English Remedy is wonderful in all throat and lung troubles; that it is sold on a guarantee to cure, money returned, and he never yet had a bottle come back to his store, although he has sold hundreds of them. My name is Luther Bedell, Rice Lake, Wis."

Acker's English Remedy is sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee that your money will be refunded in case of failure. 25c, 50c, and \$1 a bottle in United States and Canada. In England, 2d., 2s., and 4s.

We authorize the above guarantee. W. H. HOOKE & CO., Proprietors, New York.

The following druggists supply and guarantee DR. ACKER'S CELEBRATED ENGLISH REMEDY.

SALE & SON DRUG CO., 220 S. Spring St.
H. T. HARRIS & CO., Third and Main Sts.
OFF & VAUGHN DRUG CO., 4th and Spring.
C. H. LEWIS, Fourth and Broadway.

ASHBURY G. SMITH, Pasadena, Cal.

he added. "I had a telegram last night from Congressman W. L. Jones of Yakima, that this course would be adopted, and today telegrams have been received that corroborate the information that any attempt to annexation will not be made. They say the history is not true, either as to statements of facts, or in the view of Hawaiian affairs that it gives. In short, the whole tenor of the chapter, is to give an erroneous idea of the purposes and the acts of the men who overthrew the monarchy, and sought to bring about annexation. The text seems to have been written by some one who colored the narration with the views of President Cleveland and those of Commissioner Blount.

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Fourteen Lives Lost on the Kohala Coast-American Ship.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The steamer Moana, from Australias and Hawaii, brings the following advice from Honolulu, dated February 1:

The Moana has brought further particulars yesterday of the wreck on the Kohala coast. The Helene and the Maui sent boats to the scene and definitely determined that the wreckage was that of the four-masted schooner Nomad. Capt. McAleer, which sailed from Shanghai for Puget Sound in ballast, ten months ago. The vessel was a new one and belonged to Hall Bros. of San Francisco.

Capt. McAleer was accompanied on this trip by his wife, daughter and three sons. All undoubtedly are lost.

The Nomad was reported sighted off the Pacific coast about seven or eight months ago, just about the time of a terrific storm there. But nothing more was heard of her until long after given up. There were on board the schooner when she left the Chinese waters, Capt. McAleer, his daughter and three sons and eight men in the crew.

The Nomad was of American build, and was owned by Hall Bros., ship-builders of Port Blakely.

FORTUNE FRITTERED AWAY.

Sheriffs Seize Estate of the Widow of Dictator Barrios.

(A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The Examiner says that of the splendid fortune acquired by the late President Barrios, while at the head of the Guatemalan government, not a vestige remains. Mme. Algeria de Reyna Barrios, widow of the late dictator, has received advices from her agents in the revolutionary Central American republics that vast estates, worth as much as \$100,000, have been seized by creditors, and that attachments and other legal processes have been issued without numbers.

Mme. Barrios, who saved her private fortune, consisting mostly of securities and jewels, is sojourning in this city, but will soon go to Europe.

DEMOCRATS NAME A MAN.

Gond Selected in the Eighth District to Succeed Senator Boggs.

(A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—James W. Gond, a man nominated by the Democrats of the Eighth District, composed of Glenn, Colusa and Mendocino counties, to succeed the late Senator Boggs. The election will be held on March 8.

Verdict of Suicide Returned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—A coroner's jury today returned a verdict of suicide in the case of E. E. Thomas of San Jose, who was found dead yesterday at the Hotel West, San Jose, a result of gas asphyxiation. A member of the deceased man was present at the inquest and after the verdict was rendered objected to it. She stated that her brother had no reason to commit suicide, as he had considerable property at San Jose and was not financially embarrassed as stated.

SITUATION AT ILOILO.

Great Excitement When Gen. Miller Made His Appearance.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

VANCOUVER (B. C.) Feb. 8.—Hongkong mall advises describe the situation at Iloilo when it was first expected that Gen. Miller's troops would be landed, as follows:

"For days armed natives have been coming into town in a steady stream, and fully 2000 soldiers, armed with Remingtons and Mausers have taken possession of the church and government buildings. Officers are scurrying about on ponies, ammunition is being brought in from Malo, and an apparently insurrection is being prodded by for any landing attempted by the Americans."

"Stores and banks are closed, and the excitement is intense. Outside of the city are nearly 10,000 mixed natives armed with knives and spears; they are anxious to be allowed in the city."

"Now a few days ago, it is reported that some 20,000 men are in arms, awaiting the call."

"Several schooners loaded with men are daily entering the river. They are not being interrupted. Day and night preparations continue for lively resistance. Every hour of delay is



Los Angeles Daily Times.

Broadway Department Store

BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Bargains 8 to 10 a.m. only
12 to 3 p.m. only**Today**

Some more reckless price cutting today on articles too that everyone must have—note them—but be on time. The prices are so low and the lines so limited that we're compelled to limit them in order to make the distribution as wide as possible.

Potters 20c 5-4 Oil Cloth 9c

The regular standard quality and comes in colors—enough for everybody, we think.

Lonsdale Muslin 4c

26-in. wide—the well known and favorite quality, fine, soft and firm.

Black Crepe Skirts 39c

Cut from 50c—full and heavy and all lengths with a heavy dust ruffle and gathered waist.

Fancy Table Covers 14c

Of heavy art denim in red, green or blue-fringed all around and trimmed in braid effects.

20c Vests for 7½c

Fleece lined, fine shaped and ribbed, high neck and long sleeves. See them without fail.

Men's 50c Sweaters for 25c

With roll collars, heavy elastic ribbed, shaped shoulders, full skirt and in all sizes.

Men's \$1 Sanitary Wool Underwear now 75c

Spool of ac button hole twist for hourly excitement at	2c
Paper of 2c safety pins for hourly excitement at	2c

These All DaySheeting.
For a double bell that's good firm quality of muslin, easy to wash; from 15c, 9¾cLinens Towels.
That are 30x60 with turkey red borders and fringed, from 15c to 12½cJapanese Crepe.
That's tinselled and used for draperies—large variety of colors. Cut from 15c to 5¾cToilet Paper.
In large 3-ply, going tomorrow only.Silk Flat.
Of asbestos and 9 inches in diameter; everywhere 5c, but here tomorrow.... 2c24-inch China Silk.
In large variety of coloring and designs; cut from 60c tomorrow for.... 39c

gave a fictitious name to avoid shocking his parents.

Jew Lung and Ah Mong.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Jew Lung, a Chinese carpenter, was arrested today on a charge of having attempted the life of Ah Mong, his cousin. Lung, according to the allegations of his cousin, set fire to the house in which Ah Mong was asleep with the intention of destroying his relative and the house during the same time. The fire was extinguished before any serious damage was done.

None to Renounce Victoria.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Sergeant Eagling, a recent arrival from Yokohama, Japan, made the journey to this country for the express purpose of renouncing his allegiance to the British Queen. Mr. Eagling has been in the service of the United States for twenty-seven years, being connected with the navy in various capacities.

Run into a Landslide.

PORTLAND (Or.), Feb. 8.—A westbound freight train on the Oregon Railway and Navigation ran into a landslide today fourteen miles east of Portland. The engine and fifteen cars left the track. Fireman Graham was slightly injured and a trump was badly crushed.

Adolph Schmitt Near Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Adolph Schmitt, who was seriously wounded with a hatchet last Friday, is believed to be dying. He has identified Charles Forrest and Al Flanders as his assailants, and says there was a third man with them whom he does not know.

Went After Him Right.

FRESNO, Feb. 8.—W. Concanon was today fined \$32 by Justice Walton of Fresno for wantonly shooting one of the Japanese pheasants recently imported by the Fresno Game Association. The offense is hunting with gun.

Oranges and Lemons Spared.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 8.—County Horticultural Commissioner Hall reports today that from all parts of the county returns from fruit-growers are that so far no damages have occurred to lemons or oranges on account of the cold snap.

Corporal Dead Well Known.

PETALUMA, Feb. 8.—Corps. of the Third Artillery, who was killed at Manzanar, was well and favorably known in this city, where he formerly resided. His parents are prostrated by his death.

UNDERPAID EMPLOYEE.

Matron Gray's Friends Hopeful That She Will Get a Raise.

Friends of Matron Gray are congratulating her yesterday on the fact that the Police Commission has at last taken cognizance of her case and recommended her to the City Council for a raise of salary. Council has been most reluctant to do so, however, and has voted to increase her pay only \$

THE TIMES
Weekly Circulation Statement.
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS:

Personally appears before me, Albert L. Dennis, manager of circulation for the Times, who is being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily bona-fide editions of The Times for each day of the week ended February 4, 1899, were as follows:

Sunday, January 29, 1899, 22,800

Monday, " 30, " 24,028

Tuesday, " 31, " 22,420

Wednesday, February 1, " 23,322

Thursday, " 2, " 23,322

Friday, " 3, " 23,419

Saturday, " 4, " 23,419

Total for the week, 117,252

Daily average for the week, 24,353

[Signed] ALBERT L. DENNIS.

Sworn and sworn to before me this 4th day of February, 1899.

[Seal]

THOMAS L. CHAPIN,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los
Angeles, State of California.

THE TIMES is a seven-day paper.
The above statement, 117,252 copies,
is made up during the seven days of the
past week; would, if apportioned on the basis
of a six-day evening paper, give a daily aver-
age circulation for each week-day of 28,762

copies.

THE TIMES is the only Los Ange-
les paper which has regularly pub-
lished a weekly statement of its
circulation, both monthly and semi-
annually, for the past several years. Advertisers
have the right to know the NET
CIRCULATION of the medium which
seeks their business, and this THE
TIMES gives them correctly, from
time to time; and it furthermore
guarantees that the circulation of
THE TIMES regularly exceeds the
combined circulation of all other
Los Angeles daily newspapers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Inser" advertisements for The Times left at the following places will receive prompt attention. Rate: one cent a word each insertion. Minimum charge for any advertisement, 15 cents.

F. D. Owen's Drug Store, Belmont
avenue and Temple street.

Boyle Heights Drug Store, 1952
East First street.

William H. Harmon, Ph. G., 705
Pomona ave., Junction Daily st.,
Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Kressel,
Ph. G. prop., Central avenue and
Temple street.

F. J. Liscum, Druggist, 1501 South
Main street.

National Pharmacy, corner Six-
teenth and Grand avenue.

The Times will receive at a minimum charge of 50 cents "Inser" advertisements by telephone, but will not guarantee accuracy.

Liners

SPECIAL NOTICES

L. A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. will clean your carpets at 2c per yard; will clean any rug or carpet, all work \$2. Second Tel. main 74. Redding a specialty. R. F. BENNETT, prop.

GENTS' SUITS DRY CLEANED, \$1.50; pants, 60c; lapels, 25c; dry cleaned; leather cleaned and dyed. BOSTON DYE WORKS, 266 New High, near Temple.

AFTER THE HOLIDAY CELEBRATION have your clothes cleaned and pressed; \$1 suit \$1.50; \$2 suit \$2.50. CALIFORNIA DYE WORKS, 258 S. Spring st.

LYONS & SMITH (EDWIN SMITH, JULIUS Lyons), attorneys-at-law, money to loan, attorney, 4th and 465 SIMMONS BLOCK, Los Angeles, 1850, Tel. 1850.

TO PREVENT OR CURE LA GRIPPE TAKE Our Native Herb Medicine; \$1 a package. Call or address 349 S. BROADWAY, room 3.

FRENCH CORSETS, BRACES AND ADJUST-
MENT hands made to order. 37 S. BROADWAY.

GOOD PAINTING AND PAPERING, REA-
SONABLE; references WALTER E. 7th Spring.
DR. GEHRING, SPECIALIST, REMOVED 21 W. 1st. Rheumatism, heart, blood diseases.

BUY THE WHITNEY-MADE TRUNK AT the factory, 228 S. MAIN ST.

WANTED — Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A strictly first-class, reliable agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

300-305 W. Second st., basement
California Bank Building.
Telephone 509.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT. Woodchoppers: 25c a rauch, share 1/2 crop.

MEN'S HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Second cook, \$10; second and pastry cook, \$12; house waiter, hotel, \$25; dishwasher, \$7; house boy, \$12; silver man, \$20; asistant laundryman, \$2.

HOUSHOLD DEPARTMENT.

Cook, \$25; 3 housegirls, small families, \$35; housekeepers, \$40; 2 house places in

housework, city and country.

LADIES' HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Cooked laundry, \$20; employee here; colored laundry, \$25; maid, \$30.

WANTED — GOVERNMENT POSITIONS; don't want to pay for any civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information. On Columbia Correspondence College, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WANTED — A SHOE SALESMAN; RANCH man, 20 years; draper; young man, office; milliner; cook; manager department; young man, store; baker. THOMPSON'S, 242 S. Spring st.

WANTED — WOMEN HOTEL COOKS, \$30, this month, to work in hotel, restaurant, country, arm waitresses, \$6; woman dishwashers, \$5; chambermaids, \$5; housekeepers, \$10; houseboy, \$20; KEARNEY & CO., 1154 N. Main, Tel. 237.

WANTED — OFFICE MAN; REPRESENTATIVE; traveling salesman; porter; delivery boy; mechanical, unskilled situations; man, wife, children; housewife; shipping clerk. EDWARD NITTINGER, 228 S. Spring st.

WANTED — CITY DRUMMER; TRAVELER; correspondent; shipping clerk; office man; junior clerk; errand boy. 312 STIMSON BLOCK.

WANTED — UNDERGRADUATE DOCTORS, dentists, pharmacists, lawyers, practicing soon graduated home. Box 194, CHICAGO.

WANTED — BRIGHT BOY TO HOLD COPY, TIMES-MIRROR, PRINTING AND BINDING HOUSES, 1100 N. Main st.

WANTED — CHINESE HELP FURNISHED by the Chinese-American News Office, 117 Marcellus st. Tel. main 1407.

WANTED — DRIVER FOR LAUNDRY; GOOD pay; must have own rig. CRYSTAL STEAM LAUNDRY, 416 E. First st.

WANTED — A STRONG, RELIABLE BOY, 16, to help to do heavy work. Address D. box 37.

WANTED — POSITION AS COOKING BOY, to work by the day. Address room 16, 119 W. FIRST ST.

WANTED — SITUATION TO DO COOKING for general housework. Address H. H., 613 S. MAIN ST.

WANTED — MEAT CUTTER WHO can also open oysters. Address D. box 9, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — SALESMAN; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. Address D. box 55, TIMES OF-
FICE.

WANTED — SITUATION, Male, Female.

WANTED — SITUATION, MAN AND WIFE, country or city. Address 609 E. SECOND ST.

WANTED
Help, Female.

WANTED — 2 WAITERSSES, \$2 WEEK;

OTHERS, \$3 WEEK. In city and country, girls some waiting, \$2 and \$3 WEEK short-order cook; family cooks, \$25 etc.; kitchen helper, \$5 week etc.; housegirls, \$20-\$25; girls to wash, \$10-\$12; waiters, \$25-\$30; maid, \$15-\$20; chambermaids, \$15-\$20; dressers, \$10-\$12; check, \$10-\$12; salesladies, \$12-\$15.

WANTED — HOUSEKEEPER, CITY, \$25; laundress; seamstress; housekeeper; office attendant; nurse; pantry woman; typewriter, \$10-\$12; waitress, \$25-\$30; music teacher, check, \$10-\$12; salesladies, \$12-\$15.

WANTED — LADIES TO EMPROIDER AT home; experienced unnecessary distance no trouble; send repert for envelope. For piece of work, MANHATTAN EM-BROIDERY CO., Beekman Bldg., New York.

WANTED — LADY PASTERS, FACTORY

WORKERS, \$10-\$12. Help, \$10-\$12.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN

the chancery office; good work, \$15-\$20.

WANTED — A GOOD SAFE, KNIPPERBERG & PRYMAN, 331 Douglas Block.

WANTED — COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, ADDRESS Box 867, PASADENA.

WANTED — PURCHASE SECOND-HAND

Bible-reader typewriter for spot cash, \$15-\$20.

WANTED — S. A. S. L. S. D. Y. FEATHER-

FEATHER, 1000 S. Spring st., San Fran-
cisco, Calif.

WANTED — A GIRL OF 15 OR 16 TO ASSIST

WITH BABY AND MAKE herself generally use-
ful. Call at 180 BARNARD PARK, San Fran-
cisco, Calif.

WANTED — YOUNG LADY MUSICIAN TO

sing and play piano for Arizona house-
hold. Call Mrs. STURGEON, 207 N. Chi-
cago st., Boyle Heights.

WANTED — GIRL TO DO BABY WORK, \$10-\$12.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED OPERATORS

ON shirts and overalls; inexperienced hand-
lers. BROWNSTEIN, NEW MARK-

& LOUIS, 346 S. Spring st.

WANTED — HOTEL AND HOUSEHOLD

HELP; good orders, city and country. MISS

DAY'S EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 1215 S. BROAD-
WAY.

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL

HOUSEWORK; for particular write W. M. MALLORY, Ricardo P. O. Cal.

WANTED — LADY CANVASSER OF GOOD

ADDRESS; for magazine subscriptions. Ad-
dress D. box 52, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — NEAT WOMAN FOR GENERAL

HOUSEWORK, Lincoln Park; small family, \$10-\$12.

WANTED — LADY WILLING TO WORK

WITH MODERN CONVENiences, in a desir-
able neighborhood, southwest side, with board

in house or immediate vicinity; references
desired. Address D. box 52, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE,

both employed, room and board within walking distance of Main and Third sts.; not over \$30 for two; permanent. Address D. box 48, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO GEN-
ERAL HOUSEWORK; for particular write W.

MALLORY, Ricardo P. O. Cal.

WANTED — GIRL TO COOK AND DO GENERAL

HOUSEWORK; for particular write W.

MALLORY, Ricardo P. O. Cal.

WANTED — GOOD STAR-CH IRONERS,

CRESCEANT LAUNDRY, 1800 N. Main. 9

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED HANDY

WOMAN; for particular write W.

MALLORY, Ricardo P. O. Cal.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED HANDY

WOMAN; for particular write W.

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WOMAN; for particular write W.

MALLORY, Ricardo P. O. Cal.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED HANDY



SPECIALISTS...
STRICTLY RELIABLE
DR. TALCOTT & CO

Practice confined exclusively to genito-urinary diseases of

MEN ONLY.

Corner Main and Third Streets, over Wells Fargo.

Liners.

PHYSICIANS—

DR. MINNIE WELLS, OFFICE 127 E. THIRD,
Hours 10 to 4. Consult free when symptoms
of disease of nearly 22 years practice gives
prompt and safe treatment. No time lost in
doubtful cases; all forms of electricity; 15
years in city. "Dr. Minnie Wells is well
known to all who have been under her care.
She is a skillful and careful physician, having large and numerous
experience in private practice." —J. McIntyre,
M.D., State Prof. Clin. Surg., St. Louis.

DR. NEWLAND'S PRIVATE HOME FOR
ladies, married and during confinement, ev-
erything first-class; special attention paid
to all female irregularities. Office, STIM-
SON BLOCK, 204-205. Hours, 10-12, 1-3.

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS 133
and 135, St. Paul's Building, 222½ W. Third.
Five years' experience, constituting a record
in all obstetrical cases and all diseases of
women and children; consultation hours,
1 to 2 p.m. Tel. 1227.

DR. SOMERS TREATS SUCCESSFULLY
all female diseases and irregularities; 25
years' experience, constituting a record
212-214, CURRIER BLOCK, 212 W. Third.

DR. R. F. CLARK—KIDNEY DISEASES AND
diseases of women. BYRNE BLOCK, Third
and Broadway.

DENTISTS—
And Dental Rooms.

SCHIFFMAN'S METHOD DENTAL CO.
rooms 20 to 26, 107 N. Spring st. Painless
extractions and fillings; gold and bridge work;
fibrous rubber plates; pure gold, \$25
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50¢; gold 22-k. gold and a bridge work,
\$25; dentures of teeth, \$5. Open even-
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It is no secret that our 20-year-old Port and Angelica at \$1.50 per gallon is the very best wine bargains ever offered in California.

EDWARD GERMAIN WINE CO., 397-399 Los Angeles St., Corner Fourth. Open Evenings. No Bar in Connection.

Vale Bicycles. THE GREAT-EST

WHEEL in the American continent. You can buy it in any town in California. Every part, even to the tires, guaranteed by us. Be sure you see it.

Avery Cyclery, Agents.

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OVER WORK MAKES WEAK KIDNEYS.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

YOUR KIDNEYS ARE YOUR BLOOD PURIFIERS.



SMALLPOX FACTS.

LESSONS FROM PREVIOUS OUTBREAKS OF THE DISEASE.

Abstract of a Paper Read Before the Los Angeles County Medical Society by Dr. H. S. Orme, formerly Health Officer, Los Angeles.

I have been requested by the president of our County Medical Society to make a report upon the epidemics of smallpox that have occurred in Los Angeles during the last thirty years.

It is impossible in a short paper to enter into all the facts and details that the subject demands.

Just now it is quite proper that the leading physicians, who have devoted their best efforts to an investigation of the cause of disease as well as to their proper treatment, and also the best methods of prevention, should express themselves clearly and emphatically, concerning the great expense, misery, suffering and loss of business, that has resulted in consequence of the appearance of smallpox at different times in our midst, by proper vaccinations of prevention, by

It is an old and tried maxim "that

The first epidemic that deserves at

ention appears in Los Angeles in 1868-69.

At that time, as is usual in the case under such circumstances, it was claimed by many people of ordinary intelligence as well as influence, that smallpox did not exist in this community. By a unanimous vote of the council it was elected Health Officer. I immediately visited an old adobe house on Main street, which had been under suspicion, in what is known as "Old Town." I was received by a Spanish family. I asked permission to make an inspection, and was denied, saying nobody was sick; after forcing an admission, they acknowledged that they had a case of measles in the house, but I found two cases, children, smallpox in the pustular stage, detected at once before I had a light to see them, by the peculiar odor.

Some of our leading physicians, and others, tried to recognize the disease, but were unable to do so, and the protection period had lapsed. As it was, there were many cases, and the number of cases was comparatively small, and, in fact, the city, never exceeded twenty at any one time. But with prompt and conservative action in the beginning, the disease was easily checked, and at once, and many lives and much expense would have been saved.

As it was, a great many of our citizens underestimated the necessity for stringent measures, and the unprotected, I thought I could stamp out the disease in a short time.

The owner of the premises protested

against vaccination, and did not

wish to submit to the inconveniences of isolation or the smallpox hospital.

Thus the contagion was allowed to spread to others, and many cases are traceable to just exposure.

In several instances, unauthenticated

cases were under the care of irregulars and quacks, who, from ignorance, or perhaps from selfish motives, failed to recognize the nature of the disease, and carelessly exposed it to the public.

Upon my advice the present smallpox hospital was quickly erected in the same locality, and was done none too soon, for a few days later, more cases could be found for them.

At that time there were many Spanish and Indians here working in vineyards.

They were the most important organs of the body—the blood filters.

All the blood in your body passes through you every three minutes.

The kidneys strain or filter out the impurities in the blood—that is their work.

It is not a question of taking a laxative or purgative.

Does your blood run through your bowels?

With the bowel-cleaner does it to throat

the body, and then to the bowels?

What is the bowel-cleaner?

Los Angeles Daily Times.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1899.

THE TIMES MIRROR COMPANY

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Daily Net Average for 1898.....15,091
Daily Net Average for 1899.....15,255
Daily Net Average for 1898.....26,131

NEARLY 800,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—The Idol's Eye. BURBANK—A Contested Woman. ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

PRICE OF THE MIDWINTER NUMBER.

The following table shows the prices of the Midwinter Number, both with and without postage:

	Without U. S. postage	With U. S. postage
Single copies	\$1.25	\$1.25
2 copies	.25	.25
3 " "	.35	.35
4 " "	.45	.45
5 " "	.55	.55
6 " "	.65	.65
7 " "	.75	.75
13 " "	1.00	1.15

The issue for 1899 is larger and more costly than any previous special issue of The Times. The weight of the three magazine parts, including cover, is thirteen ounces. The weight of the complete paper, including news sheets, is nineteen ounces. Postage on this issue will be five cents when all parts are mailed together. If the two news sheets are not included the postage will be four cents.

PROGRESS IN CUBA.

Although it is but little more than a month since the evacuation of Cuba by the Spaniards was formally completed, distinct progress has been made in the rehabilitation of the island. Notwithstanding the many and serious obstacles encountered by the Americans in this difficult and delicate work, much has been accomplished already, and the prospects are that the work will go steadily and rapidly forward to certain success.

The splendid achievements of Gen. Wood at Santiago are so well known that they need only to be referred to, in passing, as an illustration of what American common sense and administrative ability can accomplish within a few months in a field which was seemingly almost hopeless at the outset. Gen. Wood and his able corps of assistants have transformed the city of Santiago from the worst sink-hole of disease and death in Cuba into a veritable sanitarium—the most healthful city to be found in the West Indies. All this has been accomplished by the putting into practical operation of simple hygienic and sanitary regulations—the cleaning of streets, the proper disposition of garbage and sewage, and the enforcement of ordinary habits of cleanliness among this State.

A greater work than that which has been performed by Gen. Wood at Santiago remains to be performed at Havanna and in other cities of Cuba. This work has been well begun under the American administration, and will doubtless be continued to a satisfactory conclusion. The American way of doing things is to make thorough work of a task once undertaken. There can be no doubt that when we shall have completed this task we will find ourselves fully repaid in the immunity of our Southern States from yellow fever and other fatal diseases which have been imported from Cuba, to a very great extent, in the past.

But the greater and the most difficult part of our task in Cuba is the establishment of a stable government. Progress has been made, and is making, in this direction, as fast as could be expected under the circumstances.

The pacification of Gen. Gomez was a necessary step to the pacification of the Cubans. Gomez has been won over to cordial co-operation with the Americans, and this is more than half the battle. A dispatch from Havanna, dated yesterday, is to the effect that "Gen. Brooke's advisory cabinet of Cubans is seeking endorsement for a plan of guaranteeing a fixed loan for the complete settlement of the insurgents' pay." It is proposed to negotiate a loan of \$7,000,000, in addition to the \$3,000,000 to be advanced by the United States government, and there is a good prospect that the plan will succeed. It is estimated that with the amounts thus realized one year's full pay can be provided for the officers and men of the Cuban army, and that disbandment can thus be easily accomplished. It is thought that there will be comparatively little difficulty in securing the amount required, by pledging the revenues of the independent Cuban government, when established, in repayment of the loan.

One of the serious obstacles to the solution of the Cuban problem has been the insurgent army, which has steadily refused to disband until its officers and men were paid. The justice of these demands can hardly be denied, and the prospect that they will be satisfied in the near future will go far toward insuring the speedy removal of all cause for friction between the Cubans and the Americans.

agreed upon, even by unbelievers, as the best and most fitting day of the week for such observance.

There is no need, therefore, for the enactment of Sunday laws. The universal custom of Christendom will regulate this matter, without the aid of statutory enactments. Agitation of the question, in most cases, serves to create bitterness among men of opposing views, and to create public sentiment against, rather than favorable to, the enactment of laws designed to compel the observance of the Christian Sabbath.

LET THE GOOD WORK GO ON.

The Police Commissioners are showing commendable diligence in taking steps to insure the rigid enforcement of the ordinances regulating the sale of wines and liquors, and are thereby winning the cordial approval of all good citizens. It is needless to say that all ordinances on the city's statute books should be enforced in good faith, and the commissioners may be expected, in due course, to give their attention to other ordinances which are not, and have never been, enforced as they ought to have been.

The ordinances regulating the production and sale of oil, for instance, need attention. This is especially true of the ordinances requiring the taking down of derricks and the placing of storage tanks underground.

Now that we have entered upon a new and better era, in which the laws are to be enforced rather than disregarded, no partiality or favoritism should be shown in the matter of securing obedience to the law.

The commissioners have made an excellent beginning as regards the liquor ordinances. Let them continue in well-doing, and thereby win the approbation, the admiration, and the heartfelt thanks of a long-suffering community.

The Supervisors of San Bernardino have wisely decided, by a unanimous vote, to rescind their resolution in regard to the removal of the San Bernardino county exhibit from the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. This is in accordance with the wishes of a majority of the people of San Bernardino, as expressed through the newspapers. The Supervisors are to be congratulated on having done a sensible thing.

The intelligence which reaches us from Sacramento, to the effect that the delegates from this county will stand by their agreement regarding a salary schedule, will be gratifying to the taxpayers hereabouts, and will serve to advance our representatives in the Legislature, in the good graces of their constituents. A political pledge ought to be as good as a bond.

Aable paragraph from the Denver Post: "Los Angeles is to have a horse show as soon as the weather moderates sufficiently to permit society women to undress for the occasion." The show has been held, with all the necessary girl attachments, and in costume befitting the occasion. It doesn't show in Los Angeles, don't you know.

It is high time that the farce of attempting to elect Dan Burns to the United States Senate from California should be played out. At the same time, so long as he remains a candidate, the intrusions must be held against him, "if it takes all summer." The Golden West is not yet ready to be transformed into the Rotten West.

The American soldier emerges from this last engagement crowned with a new wreath of laurel, in which the leaves bear the same luster that they have ever since the battle of Lexington. Intrepidity and intelligence join in making him the master fighter of the world of fighters, ancient or modern. We back him against all creation.

As will be observed, this amendment delivers a body blow at Sunday laws of all kinds, by simply taking away from the Legislature all power to enact laws designating the Christian Sabbath, or any other day of the week, for religious worship, although the right of any person to observe any day he chooses is fully guaranteed.

Should this amendment be adopted, it would not materially alter the present status of affairs in this State, where religious liberty is already fully guaranteed and protected by the laws, while no man (excepting dealers in intoxicants) is prohibited from following his usual avocation on any or every day of the week, according to his convenience or inclination.

The only real effect of the amendment, if it is not the proper function of a government deriving its just powers from the consent of the people subject to its authority and holding all shades of religious opinion, to select one day out of every seven, and to make the observance of that particular day by all citizens compulsory. The will of the majority, however, when crystallized into law, is supreme and must be obeyed. It will be well, therefore, to submit the amendment above quoted, or one similar to it, to the popular vote, in order that the will of the majority may be ascertained.

The observance of one day in seven, as a day of rest, recreation, and religious worship, is well established throughout the Christian world; there is little need to enact laws for its more thorough observance.

The enactment of such laws, as a rule, defeats the objects aimed at by their proponents, by exciting the opposition of the opponents of all Sunday laws.

If Mr. Aguinaldo is just a little bit wise, he has before now taken himself to the brush. As we understand it, Chief McKinley has ordered the police to arrest him.

There will be no woman's department in the French World's Fair. The

management probably has heard of the long and sanguinary battle that raged in Chicago, U.S.A., once upon a time, and is wise in its generation.

The question as to who has been selling arms to the Filipino rebels is one that requires probing into, as well as the embalmed-beef business. When the miscreant is discovered he should be made an example of.

The attempt of the rotten Burns gang to besmirch the Grant name at Sacramento has failed miserably and deservedly. It is not the opposition of Dan Burns that can harm any man, but his favor.

The Seventh California would have done the same had it been there, and it is only their misfortune that the boys were not given a chance to show the stuff the regiment was made of.

It must be tough indeed on a small man like Milton J. Green to have a three-handed delegation of doctors sitting on his case, and if he lives through it he is a good one.

The Empress of China appears to be getting into the same class with Morehouse, Grove Johnson and Works of San Diego, she dislikes the newspapers. Hence these weeps.

Now should the Spanish Cortes act as our Senate has been behaving, the treaty of peace will get into full force and operation about the time the Paris fair opens in 1900.

An English writer complains that Americans never take anything seriously. He has probably never seen one of them in the act of learning to ride a bicycle.

A telescope is in course of construction which will bring the moon within three feet of the earth. Now we will be able to look over that girl in it in detail.

The California troops in Manila have covered themselves and their State with glory. It need hardly be said that this was a foregone conclusion.

Of course that battle at Manila happened on a Sunday. That appears to be the chosen day for bringing off little affairs of this sort the world over.

Mr. Cleveland's refusal to discuss the fight at Manila gives assurance that at last he has succeeded in getting his halo on reasonably straight.

Mr. Gorman's vote against the ratification of the peace treaty has given his Presidential boom a jolt that has knocked it clear through the ropes.

There may not be much glory in fighting the Filipinos, but their bullets are as dangerous to face as though they came from Spanish guns.

A Pennsylvania paper has discovered a woman who claims to be the original Mother Eve, and has printed her picture, but her costume, alas, gives the story the lie.

There is an apparent decrease in the military sick list of late, probably due to the change in the climate at this season. A convalescent hospital is being established on Corregidor Island, where we have recently put the outer fortifications in good shape. The fort has been strengthened and several new gun batteries have been mounted, and the outer bay has been mined; the Spanish mines occupied only the inner bay.

One of the oddest places in Manila is the Matadero—the slaughter-house where the cattle water buffalo dogs are killed, which make up the meat supply of Manila are prepared for the market. The building is more than 300 feet long and very wide. The animals are tied to rings in the door, and expert natives, with a sharp broad-bladed hammer. Probably Americans would not relish horse or dog meat, but to the Spaniards and natives who lived through the recent siege, it was a delicacy to eat such meat as was offered.

Since the American occupation Manila has become bountifully supplied with newspapers. Already there are two American dailies, one bi-weekly, and three weekly papers, and one monthly magazine. The American and Manila Times are both daily, the former in the morning, and the latter in the evening. Freedom is published twice a week, and The American Soldier, Uncle Sam, and the Manila Outpost are published weekly. The Soldier's Letter is the organ of the little magazine started last month. In the same language there are five dailies, three of which are Spanish or Spanish and English. There are only six weekly papers printed in the Spanish language.

Much light is turned to day in this strange country, and all on account of the climate and its noonday heat. Long before daylight the entire populace is roused by the clangor of the great bells of the many churches, and by early dawn the streets are crowded by people going to their daily work. The higher the class, the later the morning start for business or pleasure, but by 9 or 10 o'clock the crowds have passed and the streets are deserted except for a few early carriers and beggars.

At 12 o'clock the mass of population again venture into the streets. An evening scene in Manila is one never to be forgotten. Men, women and children, all well dressed in clothing suitable to this tropical country, fill the streets, and the air is alive with their incessant talk. Outdoor gayeties continue until late at night, and it is well on toward midnight ere Manila begins to doze off to sleep.

We find the natives engaged in all occupations, and spirit of past oppression has risen to prominence. In all the finer trades they show great skill. They make intelligent clocks and shrewd shopkeepers, and the better class live in luxury. In the great business houses on the Escorial hill and in the large and comfortable, in all other public buildings, we have retained the native employees who are doing good service.

But not all of the people of Manila belong to the class. In the native districts behold many sights not at all pleasing to the eye. Manila's many native sections consist entirely of thatched bamboo houses, about which everything is foul and dirty. To erect one of these bamboo houses, which is usually of a crucifix or a golden comb or ornamented pins. Hats and bonnets are unknown among the Filipinos, so no doubt many an American husband who marries a native wife has never seen a hat or bonnet.

Miss Fritz of Missouri has certainly taken, in our James L. A. Flood that leads on to fortune."

Aguinaldo certainly cannot complain that he hasn't been "recognized," if that is the proper term.

We hope Gen. Otis will take the town, and then promptly change its name to Ilodito.

Gen. Egan ought to be able to think the thing all over pretty thoroughly in six long years.

VENICE.

Great lute, once played upon by history's hands; But now lying indolent, with shattered shell; Proudly of civic pomp, whose floral spell; Once daybreak's own, wears now such withering brand;

High, gaudily, distroyed, whose lost command; The Campanile's thunder-throated bell; The erratic sea-gull's cry, can fittest knell; What speech may voice thy sorrow, obscure yet grand?

Court, campo and palace, gaudier bleared and wan;

Wedges fringe the marble stairways, bridges, pliers; Dark, labyrinthine of canals crawl everywhere;

Through squalor, desuetude—O dying swan, Thy death song, freighted with five centuries' tears,

Fluted to the Adriatic its despair!

Edgar Fawcett in Collier's Weekly.

LIFE IN MANILA.

THE HOSTILE NATIVES AND HOW THEY LIVE AND MOVE.

Oddities of the Old Town—Women of the Philippines—Night Turned into Day—Three-inch Gas-pipe Gun—Observance of Christmas.

[Manila Correspondence (Dec. 15.) Collier's Weekly:]

It is now quite evident that Aguinaldo has long intended to give us a run for our money. Ever since the news of peace arrived the insurgents have made few efforts to hide their hostile feeling. For some weeks they have been recruiting their forces; they have had agents out all over this city and in other towns throughout the islands. They have also obtained a good supply of arms and ammunition from some secret sources. They hold at least 300 Spanish prisoners, and many of them are entering the insurgent army.

The insurgents have many old field pieces captured from the Spanish, and several modern guns purchased abroad. Probably the most curious artillery used in recent years is the gun made by the insurgents of three-inch gas pipe incased in heavy sections of hard wood, which are held together by iron bands. The gun is mounted on a queer four-wheeled wooden carriage and did good service against the Spaniards.

The Macabebes, the most noted criminal organization on the islands, is claiming its victory every day. These bandits, who infested Manila and Luzon for many years, are no respecters of person, and whomever their wrath falls upon is certain in great danger. During the past few days they have been doing bloody work in Manila. Scarcely a night passes without the murder of a native, Spaniard or Chinaman. The mere name "Macabebes" is a terror to the natives, and naturally every one who comes into contact with them is afraid.

Mr. Herbert is making his rounds of inspection, and the scenes he has witnessed have been most remarkable. His themes are always grand, and always express the ideas he wants to present, and his development of them and the orchestra weaves about them show the master hand and mind. The scene in "The Idol's Eye" is laid in India, and the Indian scenes reveal the ruby eyes of immensity, which has been stolen from an idol in one of the sacred temples. The predominate spirit of the music is expressive of the land of the Brahmin, the priest, the Hindu, and the Nautch girl, and yet, in the middle of the scene, the rich Cuban plan

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Feb. 8.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.34; at 5 p.m., 30.39. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 42 deg. and 55 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 65 per cent; 5 p.m., 70 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., west, velocity 6 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 7 miles. Maximum temperature, 65 deg.; minimum temperature, 36 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DAILY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 42
San Diego 46
Portland 44

Weather Conditions.—The cold wave which for the past several days overspread the western portion of the United States is passing eastward and is now prevailing in the Mississippi Valley and the lake regions. Cold weather continues from the Missouri River to the mountain regions, but the temperature is falling rapidly. The cold wave will prevail this morning. Much warmer weather is reported from the Pacific Slope stations. The temperature has risen 2 to 20 deg., though cold enough for frost at Fresno and Los Angeles. Light rain is falling on the North Pacific Coast, while in the mountain sections snow is falling quite heavily.

Forecast.—Local forecast for Los Angeles indicates "fair" weather for the night, though with light frost in exposed places in low ground; clear and warmer Thursday; winds mostly westerly.

SAN FRANCISCO. Feb. 8, 5 p.m.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The following are the seasonal rainfalls to date, as compared with those of same date last season, and rainfall in last twenty-four hours:

Stations—	Last twenty-four hours. season. season.
Eureka	.66 18.16 21.08
Red Bluff	13.06 9.26
San Jose	7.83 6.36
San Francisco	7.77 6.36
Fresno	3.74 3.23
San Luis Obispo	7.20 3.90
Lodi	2.98 3.12
San Diego	2.71 3.12
Yuma	1.34 1.23

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 54 deg.; minimum, 42 deg.; mean, 45 deg.

The weather is partly cloudy over California, Arizona and Southern Nevada, and cloudy over the central portion of the Pacific Slope. Light rain has fallen along the Coast as far south as Cape Mendocino, while snow has fallen over the eastern portions of Washington and Oregon and quite generally over the plateau region. It is now snowing in Northern Utah. The temperature has risen generally over the entire portion of the country west of the Rocky Mountains. Conditions are favorable for partly cloudy weather in California Thursday.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending midnight, February 9:

Northern California: Partly cloudy Thursday, probably with light rain on the extreme northwestern coast; warmer in Sacramento Valley; fresh northwest wind.

San Joaquin Valley: Fair Thursday; fresh.

Arizona: Fair Thursday.

San Francisco and vicinity: Partly cloudy Thursday; fresh northwest wind.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

The saloon men and the druggists are at war in Santa Monica. With each class watching the other the law is likely to be fairly well obeyed.

There are fifty-one curves on the Southern Pacific road between Santa Barbara and Ellwood, but the engineers are "onto" them, and propose to take every kink out of the line, and bring the two towns five miles nearer each other.

The Fresno end of Mark Pista's newspaper enterprise has received a contribution in the way of a \$15,000 libel suit. If a verdict for the full amount should be secured, it is believed it will take the net profits of a whole month to pay the judgment.

RAILROAD RECORD.

A SNOWBALL ORGANIZATION.
Asparagus to Be Added to Celery.

Frank Daniels on Mount Lowe.

The Pacific Electric Railway Company, which was organized the other day, is likely to be heard from again. So far as appears above the table in this new game, the company will operate the Fifth-street line, running from the Temple Block to Fifth on Main and down Fifth to the Arcade depot. It is probably really owned in the main by the same syndicate which controls nearly all the other lines in the city. What it was not informed over to the syndicate, but held under a separate organization is a puzzle as hard to solve as pigs in clover. Those in control are as close-mouthed as the dead about its aims, objects or purposes.

While there may be at present no well-defined purpose in the minds of the organizers of this company, and no clear route of operations before their eyes, the great scope given the corporation awakens the idea that it will prove to be a front line and be ready to make a change in any direction in any development fight that may arise.

W. H. Holabird, vice-president of the Santa Fe and Newport road, under the new organization, is in the city, having come up from the past lands. He thinks the celery has not been nipped by the frost. There are over 100 cars of the vegetable still in the ground, and it is to be hoped that it will improve. This cannot be stated positively yet, until a careful survey is made.

Mr. Holabird says in a year or two a new industry will be built up in the past lands. The damp places which were to do for celery are admirably suited for asparagus. Aces of the succulent and toothsome vegetable will be planted this year. Besides being shipped as it comes from the ground, it can be canned in a big profit. Mr. Holabird is in the San Joaquin River, below Stockton, which finds a ready market all over the world.

The Raymond-Whitcomb excursion due on Saturday grows larger. There are 120 tickets on the big train, consisting of eight Pullmans, two diners and a baggage car.

George T. Nicholson, passenger traffic manager for the Santa Fe at Chicago, and J. J. Byrne, general passenger agent in this city, have gone to San Francisco.

Frank Daniels and nearly all his company will pay a visit to Mt. Lowe today. Harry Wyatt will do the honors.

Educational Convention.

The benefits to be derived from the coming National Educational Association convention are already beginning to manifest themselves. The committee having the matter of entertainment in charge is daily receiving letters from eastern school supply houses asking that quarters be engaged for the representatives. Irving C. Abbott, secretary of the national organization, addressed a letter to the committee, requesting a report as to what work had been done, stating as a reason that he was flooded with inquiries as to headquarters, hotel accommodations, etc.

The Committee on Hotels will meet at the Chamber of Commerce today to decide upon desirable National Education Association headquarters.

One dollar quart, Wollacott's bourbon, 124 N. Spring.

Events in Society.

(Communications intended for the society columns of The Times must be signed, and must be written on only one side of the page. Anonymous communications, personal items, etc., and those which, because they are written on both sides of a page, have to be cut in two, receive no attention. The society column of the Sunday Times are closed at 6 p.m. on Saturday.)

Mr. W. H. Bradley of North Soto street, Boyle Heights, entertained the members of the Ruskin Art Club yesterday afternoon in celebration of the birthday anniversary of John Ruskin, for whom the club is named. The decorations were unique and artistic, being carried out in green and red. Smilax formed portieres between the doorway which separates the two parlors, and sprays of smilax were interlaced with the grillwork above the door. Peintemps and geraniums added beauty and color to the rooms. The following programme was rendered: Piano solo, Miss Clara Bosbyshell; music, Women's Orchestra; vocal solo, Miss Mary Chapman; vocal solo, Miss Edith Day. Mrs. John Wigmore closed the programme with an interesting talk about the home of John Ruskin, a village in Europe several years ago. Mrs. Wigmore recited the autograph of Ruskin for the club, and also gathered much interesting information regarding his life and home. At the conclusion of the programme refreshments were served under the direction of Hicks, and a social hour was enjoyed.

Wheeler.—Local forecast for Los Angeles indicates "fair" weather for the night, though with light frost in exposed places in low ground; clear and warmer Thursday; winds mostly westerly.

SAN FRANCISCO. Feb. 8, 5 p.m.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The following are the seasonal rainfalls to date, as compared with those of same date last season, and rainfall in last twenty-four hours:

Stations—	Last twenty-four hours. season. season.
Eureka	.66 18.16 21.08
Red Bluff	13.06 9.26
San Jose	7.83 6.36
San Francisco	7.77 6.36
Fresno	3.74 3.23
San Luis Obispo	7.20 3.90
Lodi	2.98 3.12
San Diego	2.71 3.12
Yuma	1.34 1.23

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 54 deg.; minimum, 42 deg.; mean, 45 deg.

The weather is partly cloudy over California, Arizona and Southern Nevada, and cloudy over the central portion of the Pacific Slope. Light rain has fallen along the Coast as far south as Cape Mendocino, while snow has fallen over the eastern portions of Washington and Oregon and quite generally over the plateau region. It is now snowing in Northern Utah. The temperature has risen generally over the entire portion of the country west of the Rocky Mountains. Conditions are favorable for partly cloudy weather in California Thursday.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending midnight, February 9:

Northern California: Partly cloudy Thursday, probably with light rain on the extreme northwestern coast; warmer in Sacramento Valley; fresh northwest wind.

San Joaquin Valley: Fair Thursday; fresh.

Arizona: Fair Thursday.

San Francisco and vicinity: Partly cloudy Thursday; fresh northwest wind.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

The saloon men and the druggists are at war in Santa Monica. With each class watching the other the law is likely to be fairly well obeyed.

There are fifty-one curves on the Southern Pacific road between Santa Barbara and Ellwood, but the engineers are "onto" them, and propose to take every kink out of the line, and bring the two towns five miles nearer each other.

The Fresno end of Mark Pista's newspaper enterprise has received a contribution in the way of a \$15,000 libel suit. If a verdict for the full amount should be secured, it is believed it will take the net profits of a whole month to pay the judgment.

RAILROAD RECORD.

A SNOWBALL ORGANIZATION.
Asparagus to Be Added to Celery.

Frank Daniels on Mount Lowe.

The Pacific Electric Railway Company, which was organized the other day, is likely to be heard from again. So far as appears above the table in this new game, the company will operate the Fifth-street line, running from the Temple Block to Fifth on Main and down Fifth to the Arcade depot. It is probably really owned in the main by the same syndicate which controls nearly all the other lines in the city. What it was not informed over to the syndicate, but held under a separate organization is a puzzle as hard to solve as pigs in clover. Those in control are as close-mouthed as the dead about its aims, objects or purposes.

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The largest Hat and Furniture Goods Store in Los Angeles.

Goods Store in Los Angeles.

ART DEPARTMENT.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

239 Broadway, Los Angeles.

GREAT BARGAINS IN COMMENCED PIECES.

TEA CLOTHS.

14x14 Commenced in Yellow Roses. Border of white silk stitching over Yellow Satin Ribbon, at

\$3.00 each.

CENTER PIECES.

15x15 Stamped in Chrysanthemums with one corner completely finished, silks included for

\$2.25 each.

CENTER PIECES.

22x22 Fancy silk stitched Marigolds gracefully arranged and partly worked, silk to finish for

\$2.75 each.

SOFA CUSHIONS.

50 special Finished Embroidered Sofa Cushions in latest effects, less than half price

\$3.50 to \$7.00 each.

Delineator and Advance Patterns for March.

Do You Drink Wine?

Do you know what kind of Wine you drink? Do you know that the wine you drink is unadulterated? How do you know? You must either have a chemical laboratory for testing it or leave it to the dealer. Our customers leave it to us. Ask them how they know the wine they drink is good—"You're safe at Jevne's."

GET OUR CUT PRICES.

Jas. W. Hellman, W. C. Furrey Co.

157 to 161 N. SPRING STREET.

Successor to Jas. W. Hellman, W. C. Furrey Co.

157 to 161 N. SPRING STREET.

Phone, Main 950

606 Japan or Oolong Tea

Sugar-cured Ham, lb. 100

Honey, King & Co., 501-503 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Fuller, Beegs & Fuller, 516-518 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Hamer, Smith & Co., 401-403 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Al. Machines Mfg. Co., 435 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Sp. Cycle Co., 213 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Al. Cycle Co., 207 W. Fifth St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Cleveland Cycle Co., 332 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

When you spend your money get its worth.

623 S. BROADWAY

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

NEW CITY HOSPITAL.

MAYOR EATON PLANS FOR A FIRST-CLASS INSTITUTION.

Ten Cottages to Be Erected and Properly Equipped—No New Cases of Smallpox.

VALERGA FOUND TO BE INSANE.

SUIT BROUGHT BY AN INSURANCE AGENT FOR DAMAGES.

A Marriage Brings a Criminal Prosecution to a Happy Termination. A Suit That Originated in Guatemala.

Mayor Eaton has about completed his plans for a new city hospital, for use in just such emergencies as that which has confronted the city authorities since the discovery of smallpox in the city. His plan, which has been approved by the Board of Health, is to erect ten frame cottages with a central building for nurses, each of the cottages to contain two rooms and to be furnished with all conveniences. The work on some of the buildings will be commenced as soon as possible.

Although the number of suspected cases of smallpox reported to the health department yesterday was larger than usual, an investigation of all such cases was made, and not a single case of smallpox was discovered. All of the patients in the hospital are reported recovering.

The Board of Fire Commissioners has recommended to the Council the purchase of a lot on the north side of Aliso street, between Los Angeles and Alameda, as an engine-house site, and has declared itself in opposition to placing an engine-house east of the railroad tracks on Alameda street.

At the meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners yesterday Commissioner Herron, who is an oil producer, declared that the oil derricks were no longer a nuisance, and the bill boards that are placed throughout the city. He opposes the establishing of oil lines in the vicinity of Westlake Park.

The presentation of evidence before the board of arbitrators has been nearly completed, and it is probable that the sessions will come to an end within a week.

The Hunter trial is approaching an end, and probably the defense will close their case today. There will be some rebuttal, and the arguments will carry the case surely to the end of the week. Today promises to be the most interesting of the trial. The defendant and Frank Cleghorn are the two remaining witnesses, and it is not thought that Joe Hunter will go up to the witness stand.

C. W. Seaman yesterday began suit against A. M. Shields, the Pacific Coast manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, to recover \$5000 as damages. A contract was entered into between the parties which the defendant saw fit to rescind, and to which the plaintiff objected.

Francisco Valerga held on the charge of having murdered Mrs. Benedicta Frumento, was yesterday adjudged insane by a jury in Judge Smith's court, on the report of the medical examiners.

Despite the fact that a warrant was out for the arrest of Pedro Montano for hounding Magdalena Chavez under promise of marriage, the two were found together when the warrant was served at the office of the District Attorney's office to force her sweetheart into matrimony, and Justice James yesterday settled the matter with quick dispatch. The criminal complaint will now be dismissed.

CITY HALLS.

TO BUILD A HOSPITAL.

PLANS FOR AN INSTITUTION LONG NEEDED BY THE CITY.

Substantial Frame Cottages to Be ERECTED AT ONCE—Improvement in the Smallpox Conditions—Fire Commissioners Declare for Another Engine-house Site.

The Board of Health has decided upon a plan for a new city hospital, which, if approved by the Council, which must authorize the erection of the buildings if they are erected, will give to the city a institution in which will be possible to properly care for any number of persons who may become afflicted with diseases that will necessitate their removal to such a public institution. When the present run of smallpox broke out in this city the necessity for a proper place at which to treat the patients was realized by all classes of citizens. The pesthouse was much too small for the number of cases that have developed, and there were many persons who objected to being taken to the pesthouse, the very name of which was regarded by them with something akin to terror. It was then too late to erect a proper building to which these patients could be taken, and in the absence of such a place, as soon as the pesthouse was filled, tents had to be erected near it, and in these a large number of cases developed with the disease being accommodated. The tents were made as comfortable as possible, but the accommodations there were not what the health department wished to have. The construction of a site for use in just such an emergency had been repeatedly advocated by Health Officer Powers. It was also advised by Mayor Eaton, in his first message to the Council, but owing to the scarcity of funds in the city treasury, the Council took no final action on the matter.

When the present emergency arose the Board of Health, the Health Officer, and Mayor Eaton endeavored to secure the immediate construction of a suitable place for the patients who were thrown on the city's hands, and some of the members of the Council agreed that such action was necessary. Since that time the Mayor, the physicians of the health department have been preparing plans for a hospital such as, in their opinions, would fill the requirements of the existing conditions. It was first suggested to use an old lot on East Los Angeles, but so many protests against such a course were filed that the plan was abandoned. The Mayor did not give up the idea of having such a hospital, and yesterday, at a special meeting of the Board of Health, he showed the members his plans for the place. The course which he proposed to pursue is to erect ten two-story cottages, the rooms being 12x12, nine feet high, separated by a wide hallway and fitted

up with the proper ventilating and heating apparatus, and being furnished with bathrooms. These cottages are to be placed on the other side of the court, the center of which will stand a larger building, to be occupied by nurses, and in which the cooking quarters for the cottages are to be provided. The houses are to be built in such a manner as to be entirely weather proof, the floors are to be double, and so arranged that they can be thoroughly fumigated, if that is necessary. The place is not to be a pesthouse, but a city hospital, and all the supplies necessary for such an institution are to be provided. There will be room for additional cottages if it is found necessary to erect more than ten. Each of the buildings will be far enough removed from the other buildings to make isolation of patients possible. The cost of the buildings will not be great, but the structures will be substantial enough to last for many years.

The Board of Health approved the Mayor's plan, and the construction of the buildings will be recommended to the City Council. Work on them will be commenced at once.

The members of the board received a report from Dr. Powers, which stated the smallpox condition. Dr. Powers told them of the success of the plan of free vaccination, and reported that several thousand people had been vaccinated since Saturday. Dr. Powers officially stated that there had been an increase in the number of smallpox since Saturday. He said there would probably be others, but the present indications are that the health authorities have succeeded in almost stamping out the disease. The danger, he said, has not entirely passed, but he thought that the vaccination would be effective. Reference to the free vaccination stations was approved by the board.

A long communication was received from property-owners residing on San Pedro street, between Seventh and Eighth. They complained of the presence of a Chinese man, because of the nuisance created by the pouring of wash water into the yards and gutters. The communication stated that the stench that arises from the place is at times almost unbearable. The matter was referred to the Health Officer.

F. J. Jones, who resides at No. 825 East Sixth street, wrote to the Board of Health, calling attention to the condition of a vacant lot at No. S23 East Sixth street, which he said was made a park and given for all kinds of games. He also requested the board to prevent a spread of disease that the Health Officer be directed to inspect the sanitary condition of the yards in the district between Fourth and Seventh street, east of Main. The letter was referred to the Health Officer.

A personal letter to the Mayor which bore what purported to be the signature of W. Wilkins, and which was signed "A Poste Citizen," was presented before the board. The letter points to the danger of a spread of disease through the service men in business sections of the city of Chinatown. The writer suggests that the Chinese quarter be moved out of the city and that the section of the city now occupied by the Chinese be thoroughly cleaned. At the conclusion of the letter, the writer signs it "as at the Council chamber for presenting in writing house site property near Second and Hill, in preference to an offer of a lot at First and Olive streets, and asserts it is "a fine plot of Councilland and sufficient to open the people's money." One of the Councilmen saw the letter expressed the belief that the writer was none other than an individual who has been haunting the footsteps of the members of the Council for weeks, in the effort to secure certain public improvements that would be to the benefit of that person's property. The letter was placed on file.

WANT ANOTHER SITE.

Fire Commissioners Demand One Bill Boards and Oil Derricks.

The Board of Fire Commissioners will oppose to the last the proposed selection of a site on Aliso street, near Alameda, for the engine house that is to be erected in that part of the city. This action was expected, for when the last joint meeting of that board with the Board of Public Works was held there was an open clash between the two as to the selection of a site in that district. Some of the members of the Board of Fire Commissioners appeared at the regular meeting of the City Council on Monday to protest against the site that the Board of Public Works had decided to recommend, but after consideration of the matter was postponed until the next meeting. Yesterday was the first opportunity that the Fire Commission had to take official action on the matter, and they at once proceeded to do so.

The petitions of Miller & Co., and of the Diamond Coal Company for permission to erect and maintain large oil tanks near their places of business were denied, and the secretary of the board was directed to notify the commissioners that the city ordinances prohibited the erection of such tanks. The petition of the California Gas Company for permission to operate a boiler and engine at its plant was granted on recommendation of the Chief.

The Chief reported that during the past week there had been nine alarms of fire, the aggregate loss being \$100.

The application for a fire alarm box on First street near the plant of the Los Angeles Soap Company was referred to the Chief.

Robert Allen, Harry Childers and Albert H. Crooks applied for appointment as firemen, and the application was granted. The petition of Mrs. Lucia P. Curva for permission to operate a steam laundry on Main street, between Eighth and Ninth, was referred to the Chief.

NO NEW CASES REPORTED.

Great Improvement in Conditions With Reference to Smallpox.

No new cases of smallpox developed yesterday, although several were expected. The number of selected cases reported was larger than ever, and Health Officer Powers, who, with his assistants, is making a personal investigation of every such case reported, was kept going from one part of the city to another. At the time of the special meeting of the Board of Health at noon, Dr. Powers had completed his examination of about half of these suspected cases, and during the afternoon others were reported. He completed the work of investigating these cases last night and at 9 o'clock last night it was officially announced from the Health Office that the name of the suspected case was smallpox.

There has been no decrease in the number of vaccinations at the four free vaccination stations established by order of the Board of Health, and at some of the stations business was good.

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In the absence of Mayor Eaton, Commissioner Kuhrt presided, and the matter of the selection of the Plaza district engine house site was first considered. Chief Moore, who has always opposed the proposed Aliso-street site, presented a written statement of his reasons for his opposition. The opinion of the Chief was of the nature of a report on the matter to the commissioners. It follows:

"In the matter of the proposed purchase of an engine house lot on Aliso street, east of Alameda street, for \$14,000, for firehouse purposes, I would most respectfully ask that some action be taken against the proposed selection. The matter has been thoughtfully considered by this and former Boards of Fire Commissioners in the past, and it has been the unanimous opinion that an engine house should be maintained in the Plaza site.

"The original recommendation upon which we based our estimate and necessity for the issuance of bonds for fire department purposes called for a lot near the Plaza with suitable buildings thereon; and \$20,000 was appropriated thereto. The citizens voted to this distinct understanding, and as far as firemen are concerned, the estimate and necessity will be in great danger of collisions and stoppages with railroad trains, notwithstanding all precautions that can be observed. The company known as the Plaza company responds to the call of the fire department, and is located on the west side of Alameda street. The records show that for the year ending November 30, 1898, 101 alarms were responded to by this company west of Alameda street, and thirty-one alarms east of that street.

FRIGHTENED THE SECRETARY

The deputies in the Health Office were given a scare yesterday when they do not desire to have repeated. A tall man entered the office and asked Secretary Brown whether he knew anything about him. He said he did, and averred that he had a general knowledge of the disease. Then the man coolly announced that there was something the matter with him, and he did not know whether he had smallpox or not. At the time of his visit he was in a hysteresis, and there was a matter of necessity the sheet must have been folded when it was penetrated, and he would judge it must have been about six feet from the muzzle of the gun. The sheet was torn over the hole in the sheet and he believed the shot had been caused by a load of shot fired from a shotgun.

Witness stated on cross-examination that he had on a previous occasion experienced a similar result, and had been scattered by a shotgun.

It is safe to say that the prosecution will this morning demand that Frank Cleghorn appear in court for examination, if the defense desires to put him forward as a witness. It is reported that he is to be tried on May 31.

The condition of the patients at the hospital is improving, without an exception, and unless something unforeseen happens all will recover.

In the announcement of the death that occurred at the hospital Wednesday mistake was made by the authorities in the name of the deceased. The name given to them was that of Charles J. Witham. There is no such person in this city. The name of the person who died was Francis J. Witham, whose home was at 714 East Sixth street. He was 23 years of age.

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Witness stated on cross-examination that he had on a previous occasion experienced a similar result, and had been scattered by a shotgun.

On cross-examination the witness said he could not be positive that it was on the last day of May, but he knew it was in the last days of May.

EXPERTS ON SHOOTING.

Police Officer Fowler went on the stand to testify to Harry Clark's bad reputation for truth and veracity, and also to recall an expert on shooting.

He stated that he had been examined by a doctor, and his injuries were such that his physician would not permit him to get out of bed. As stated elsewhere, he had been told that he had been shot, and he believed it was impossible since he was last examined, like

some other witnesses who have testified for the defense, and he may be able to have a glimmering recollection of something that was said or done on the part of the killer.

The other witness to be heard from is Frank Cleghorn, one of the defendant's deputies. Throughout the Clark and Hunter trials Cleghorn has figured as a somewhat mysterious personage. When it was reported from the testimony that Hunter was apparently drifting into a tight corner, Cleghorn would pop in and cause a diversion. He has been a kind of king pin that could move in and out over the field of action without apparently much restraint. Under the circumstances it was understood that the initiation was to be held in a hysteresis, but he had been shot, and he believed it was impossible since he was last examined, like

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Thursday. He found that the sheets had gone from Harry Clark's bed, and that there were sheets on Joe Hunter's bed.

"Did you notice a blood spot on that first day?" inquired Gen. Jones in cross-examination.

"Yes, sir; I saw a blood spot on the kitchen floor."

"And you saw it again on Saturday?"

"It had gone."

INSINUATIONS AGAINST LETITIA.

Miss Charlotte Allec, who gave her age as 20 years, testified to living out with her sister, Mrs. McCormick, at Millet Street. Witness asked Mr. McCormick to take them to ride and, after starting, Letitia suggested that they drive out to Hunter's. It was about Aliso street when Letitia made the suggestion, but the witness thought it was too late. Miss Allec said that neither she nor her sister was keeping company with McCormick, and that his car was a casual one.

All the facts of that call at the Hunter place, as previously testified to by Letitia Allec, were again gone over by this witness in answer to the interrogations of Mr. Appel. Witness said that they sat first in the parlor, and then drove out so she could see into the several rooms, except Joe's.

"Where was Joe?"

"I guess he was supposed to be drunk in bed."

"How long were your sister and Harry Clark out of your presence?"

"Well, we have been a very few minutes, for I don't remember their being away at all."

"How long did you stay there about?"

"Well, we must have got there about 9 o'clock, and it must have been about 11 when we left."

The witness said that she didn't know if she went into Clark's room or not, for she didn't know which was his room.

"Now, about that time your sister bought some dresses, didn't she?"

"Yes, sir; I've been sick for three weeks."

The witness was retired, and at this point the court was informed by opposing counsel that H. Johnny Cline was in court he would swear that he met Hunter and Neals on Spring street on May 31 between 3 and 4 o'clock.

Then Mr. Jones of defending counsel said that an important witness, Frank Clemon, had been compelled to bed by an accident, and the physician said he could not come into court. It was thereupon agreed by counsel that they should go with the official stenographer to the room of Clemon and examine him as he lay in bed. Judge Smith agreed to a recess for this purpose, all the more readily, as Mr. Jones of the defense, stated that the examination would be a short one.

Upon the court reconvening, Mr. Jones said as the time for adjournment was at hand—it was 4 o'clock—the trial might be adjourned until this morning. The motion was granted, but there was something significant about the action, for Judge Smith is indisposed to throw away half an hour at any time. Immediately previous to the court reconvening, however, counsel on either side went into the Judge's chamber, and after a conference the motion to adjourn was almost immediately made.

BANKERS' ALLIANCE.

Hidden Assets Collected—Dividend to Be Declared.

William J. Washburn, receiver of the defunct Bankers' Alliance, filed his first annual report yesterday with the County Clerk, and Judge Allen appointed March 13 for hearing. The document is voluminous and sets forth some interesting features of the history of the corporation and its peculiar methods of transacting business, a portion of which was outlined in the papers about a year ago, when the company reached the end of its rope and went into a receiver's hands.

Receiver Washburn recites the fact that just previous to his appointment the alliance entered into a contract with the Chicago Guaranty Fund Life Society, and that under the terms of the contract then made public the assignment of business to the Chicago company was without consideration. This seemed a peculiar transaction to the receiver, but he accepted it as an investigation, making a trip to Chicago for the purpose, and he has secured sufficient evidence to warrant him in declaring that a secret agreement had existed between the life society and alliance, whereby certain officers of the latter were to receive compensation for turning the business of that institution over to the Chicago corporation, and he reports that he has been successful in getting the Chicago corporation to turn \$10,000 over to him, instead of to the officers of the company, in line with the secret agreement.

The report continues: "That your petitioner had the books of the Bankers' Alliance excreted, and he and his co-conspirators satisfied after a thorough investigation of said documents, that there had been a misappropriation of a considerable amount of the funds belonging to the said Bankers' Alliance by its officers and board of directors, he endeavored to ascertain the exact liability of said officers and directors; that after a full consultation and consideration of the state of affairs, he engaged in a period of several months, on the advice of counsel, your petitioner determined to again go to Chicago to see if any part of the sum so misappropriated could be collected."

The statement is made that, through a compromise, \$7500 had been paid to him by those who had misappropriated the funds, and "that, therefore, there has been collected by your petitioner the sum of \$17,500, of which the books of said Bankers' Alliance coming to him under rather unusual circumstances. He discovered Montafo at the home of Miss Chaves on Court street, and, strange to say, for a woman who had just sworn to a criminal

further extended report, advertisement or order."

At the time the company went into the hands of the receiver it was notorious, having not only been mismanaged, but having been the victim of fraud on the part of certain men connected with it, who, in their crooked work by the permitted use of the names of a number of prominent citizens of this city, who evidently did not closely scrutinize the work of the incorporation.

The Bankers' Alliance was organized in 1888, as a result of work done by Capt. F. J. Cressey, who has been the organizer of a number of insurance schemes which have come to grief. The first officers of the alliance were D. Gilbert Dexter, president; F. J. Cressey, secretary; E. C. Howes, treasurer, and T. M. Priest, superintendent of agencies. Dexter held the presidency for but three months, being succeeded by H. Sinsabaugh, who continued in the office from January, 1888, to January, 1889, when he succeeded by Gen. E. P. Johnson, who remained in office until April, 1897, when J. O. Curry came from Chicago and assumed the presidency, bringing about the death of the Chicago company. No one remained at the helm and the receiver was appointed. Cressey held the office of secretary from the organization of the alliance until September, 1890, being succeeded by C. H. Kopf, who remained in the office until January, 1891. J. N. Russell, Jr., held the office of secretary from June, 1891, to August, 1896, when E. P. Johnson, Jr., went in as assistant and acting secretary, remaining in that position until the fall of 1897.

E. P. Bowstwick was made comptroller (a new office) and secretary in April, 1897, and remained in that position until the company went into the receiver's hands, trying to straighten out the mess the company had made. The alliance from the first began to do a good business in this section, especially, the names of substantial citizens who consented to fill nominal positions in the company's board of officers being used for all they were worth. In 1891 there was \$3,792,000 in surplus, which was increased in 1894 to over \$10,000,000, and in 1897 it had increased to \$15,750,000.

About 1893 the disbursements of the company began to get beyond the point of safety, they having reached \$74,101, but this was only the beginning, for they mounted up until, in 1896, they amounted to \$247,978.

At this time it was evident that some radical change must be made to save the company, and the accident benefits, which had been a feature of the company's scheme, were divorced from the life insurance.

It was at this time that there appeared on the scene the two men whose names are mentioned in the receiver's report in connection with the credit for \$7500, the same amount which he says he has recovered on account of the misappropriation of funds. L. E. Replique and D. W. C. Merriam. They were Chicago men, and they took control of the company with a view to placing it on a stronger footing. At the same time quite a number of the leading members of the company severed their connection with the company.

Notwithstanding the condition of the company at that time, the notorious State Insurance Commissioner, M. R. Higgins, in December, 1896, gave the company a certificate in which he most highly commended the "conservative" manner in which its affairs were being conducted.

The management of the company at that time was the loosest kind, the company not only paying salaries which ranged up to \$500 per month, but also to the agents working on a commission all returns for three months, and actually paying the medical examiners' fees out of the treasury of the company.

A NEW CHURCH. The First Norwegian and Danish Methodist Episcopal Church of Los Angeles, incorporated yesterday without capital stock. Pastors are Martin Brupat, John Hillseth, C. Nielsen, G. Hansen and Hans M. Jensen, all of Los Angeles.

LOST HIS CASE. Judge Trask yesterday found for the defendant in the suit of Roy against the Pasadena and Lake Vincent Land and Water Company. The plaintiff's children had been stricken with typhoid fever, and he alleged that it resulted from drinking the water supplied by the defendant corporation, and asked \$10,250 as damages.

ON A CONTRACT. Isaac Woods has begun suit against H. W. Chase to recover \$4,500 alleged to be due on a contract for plastering a house on Grand avenue.

VALERGA FOUND INSANE. Francisco Valerga will not have to stand his trial for the murder of Benedicto Frumento yet awhile, if ever, for he was judged to be insane by a jury in Judge Smith's department on recommendation of the medical experts. He was ordered committed to Highland until such time as he may recover his mind, and then he is to be remanded to the custody of the Sheriff or the county.

CHANGE OF NAME. The Granite Bank of Monrovia intends to remove its headquarters to Los Angeles, and has applied to the court for permission to change its name to one more suitable under the new conditions. The bank, incorporated in January, 1888, and desires to be known in the future as the Anglo-American Bank of Los Angeles, the directors making application to that effect being Calvin W. Brown, E. F. Hill, Herbert C. Brown and John B. Bicknell.

SOME RAILROAD FORECLOSURES. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has filed suit yesterday against a number of debtors to foreclose mortgages given under contracts of purchase. The lands are in the company's belt of railroad grant lands in the Antelope Valley, and the first suit against Willard et al. includes 960 acres; the one against Willard et al. 880 acres; and against Max Strauss and M. Goldman in lesser amounts of acreage.

Miss Juliet Corson, Founder of the

New York Cooking School

says: "I have used Cleveland's baking powder with entire satisfaction in the preparation of breads, biscuits and cakes; I find it specially desirable for hot breakfast and luncheon breads; the addition of a teaspoonful to a pound of flour will greatly improve the lightness and digestibility of plain pastry."

Cleveland's Baking Powder

complaint against her sweetheart, found her and him very comfortably ensconced. Montafo had to leave his downy couch and was brought to the jail.

At 9 o'clock a bridal party gathered in Deputy District Attorney Willis's room. Montafo preferred matrimony to jail, and said he had come to town for the especial purpose of turning Benedict, and thereupon Justice James in a very matter-of-fact way tied the marital knot. When the deed was done Montafo asked the Justice if he once to foresto his reward until the bridegroom replenished his exchequer, and be out of pocket for the 10 cent stamp besides.

TRADING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

H. Ellis Seeks to Recover on a Guatemalan Transaction.

H. Ellis is suing William Peters and Luis H. Peters, known as W. Peters & Son, to recover \$728.12 alleged to be a balance due on a contract.

It is alleged in the complaint filed in the case that in 1897 the plaintiff was at the city of Guatemala, in Central America, and had in his possession certain jewelry, diamonds, silks, cloths, and other merchandise, valued at \$100,000. That night the plaintiff placed upon the goods and at that valuation the plaintiff avers that the defendants agreed to take the goods and dispose of them for a 10 per cent. commission. The agreement was ratified by the goods delivered and the plaintiff says he has received \$247,978 of the total amount. Deducting the 10 per cent. commission on the total amount, and the sum mentioned that was received on account, there is alleged to be remaining \$728.12, for which the plaintiff makes claim, with costs.

AN INSURANCE CASE.

Agent for the Equitable Life Sues on a Contract.

A suit was begun yesterday against A. M. Shields, Pacific Coast manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, by Charles W. Seamans, a local agent of the society, to recover \$5000 as damages.

The plaintiff alleges that on July 18, 1897, a contract was entered into by himself and the defendant, and on August 2, 1897, the terms of the contract were modified so that Mr. Shields agreed to allow the plaintiff a floating credit of \$300, to be used in closing accounts, etc. The plaintiff avers that he has paid under the terms of the contract to do business, and has, on March 18, 1897, and October 18, 1897, fulfilled all its obligations, but on the latter date it was cancelled by the defendant, to his damage in the amount named.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown into the Courts.

HE STARTED NORTH. John B. Menardi, who was arrested on Tuesday left on the north-bound train yesterday in charge of an officer en route to Montana, in which State he is wanted on a charge of embezzlement. Menardi averred that he had seen service as an officer with the Rough Riders.

A CATTLE CASE. Deputy District Attorney Fredricks returned from Antelope Valley yesterday after trying William Elliott, charged with turning loose cattle effected with the Texas fever. The defendant was convicted and fined \$25. The cattle belonged to S. Bros., the man Elliott was employed by.

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PASADENA.

MRS. BAKER RETURNS TO INVESTIGATE HER AFFAIRS.

She Had No Accounting from Her Agent for Two Years—No Receipts from Her Buildings and Over \$500 Taxes to Pay.

PASADENA, Feb. 8.—(Regular Correspondence.)—The list of tax delinquents was published, the name Mrs. Sarah W. Baker of Buffalo, N. Y., appears in the schedule as indebted to the city in the sum of \$520. As Mrs. Baker was known to be a lady of large means, this item occasioned considerable surprise and one of her friends wrote to her about it. Nobody was quite so astonished as she was, and she sent word to her agent in Pasadena, to see about the condition of her properties here, which she had left in charge of William H. Barto. She arrived in Pasadena last night and today has been looking for Mr. Barto, but he was unable to find him, though he was seen in the city yesterday. This morning she called up to city tax and the penalties, and she finds that she must go to Los Angeles tomorrow and pay a county tax, which also has a penalty attached.

Mrs. Baker has transferred the management of her affairs to a real estate firm in this city. She states that she has had no account of receipts and expenditures from Mr. Barto for two years. She owns a brick building and a cottage on Fair Oaks avenue, two buildings on Green street and a house at Pasadena, besides other properties in other parts of Pasadena. No figures are at hand, but her new managers make out that Barto owes her in the neighborhood of \$10,000.

Mrs. Baker is a lady of a remarkably pleasant disposition, and she accepts the situation very serenely. "No, I shall not sue Mr. Barto," she said this afternoon. "I have not heard a word from him for two years. But I suppose the receipts from my properties have been paid over and improvements. I certainly thought the taxes had all been paid. The condition of the buildings and garage surprised me. I am a Christian Scientist and I don't believe in doing anything to injure anybody. I shall let the man go."

Mr. Barto is so thoroughly at peace with all the world that she paid today a number of small bills which Barto had contracted for repairs on her buildings. All the money paid out by him from her tenement was \$15. Some of them claimed they had paid rentals in advance.

The Times correspondent called on Barto for further information this afternoon, but he was not there. Just before coming out here, Mrs. Baker sent orders to tenants to stop paying rent to Barto. This is Mrs. Baker's way to get rid of her debts. She formerly resided here, and went east to educate her daughter.

SOLID FOR REDUCTION.

There was a vigorous expression of public sentiment in favor of the reduction of the salaries of county officials at the public hearing held in the Board of Trade rooms this afternoon. Rev. L. P. Crawford presided, and G. A. Durrell acted as secretary. Mr. Crighton made a stirring speech in criticism of the officials, and denounced the platform on which they were nominated and elected, by clamoring against the reduction of the salary which the convention promised. He briefly pointed out the absurdity of paying such enormous salaries in this country, and the need of reducing expenses. He called a hearty round of applause when he declared that he would not have voted for any candidate nominated by the Republican convention if he had known that the candidate would go back on the platform.

T. P. Lukens, Thomas Croft, S. F. Wallace and others made remarks in a similar vein, while others made remarks supporting cutting down salaries and the hope that the legislative delegation would insist on it.

A telegram was sent to Sacramento, requesting the Session of the Representatives of Los Angeles county to stand by the schedule of salary reductions which they had voted. The telegram was signed by E. F. Ball, Robert Strong, T. Earley, Col. Stewart and T. P. Lukens for the meeting. A resolution expressing the sentiment of the county on the subject will be forwarded by mail. Public opinion here is solid on the question.

WOMAN'S PARLIAMENT.

The reception committee for the Woman's Parliament of Southern California, which will meet in Pasadena in April, assembled at the home of G. M. Bradson's morning room this afternoon. Rev. L. P. Crawford presided, and G. A. Durrell acted as secretary. Mr. Crighton made a stirring speech in criticism of the officials, and denounced the platform on which they were nominated and elected, by clamoring against the reduction of the salary which the convention promised. He briefly pointed out the absurdity of paying such enormous salaries in this country, and the need of reducing expenses. He called a hearty round of applause when he declared that he would not have voted for any candidate nominated by the Republican convention if he had known that the candidate would go back on the platform.

Fred Fabst and party, who have been on a visit to Southern California, left yesterday for Milwaukee. With Mr. Fabst was his son, Frank, of the firm of Fabst & Sons, Milwaukee.

Exercises commemorating Abraham Lincoln's birthday were started last night at the Union Club rooms, and the contest will extend over a month. There are fifteen players and each one may play two games. They will be held on the first four Saturdays of the month.

Elizabeth Borden has brought suit for divorce from H. W. Borden.

NEWS FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TOWNS.

SANTA MONICA.

City Attorney Preparing to Bring Suit Against Druggists.

SANTA MONICA, Feb. 8.—(Regular Correspondence.) In compliance with the instructions received from the City Trustees, the City Attorney will on Friday file in the City Recorder's court suits against M. S. Volkman and W. H. R. Sulliger for \$299.99 each. The order of the City Trustees indicates the city's legal representative to institute the action is to be the attorney signed by nearly all the saloon men of the city, complaining that the local druggists were selling whisky without producing saloon license. After a careful study of the case, City Attorney Tanner has announced his intention to prosecute the case to a conclusion, as otherwise officially instructed by the City Trustees. The attorney he has been instructed to sue in each instance is \$300, which is the price per year charged for each saloon license. The amount sued for in each case is \$1,000, as there is nothing more as to the record jurisdiction.

The druggists are alleged to have violated the general license ordinance. The ordinance is divided into sections, fixing the rates of license for various occupations. The portion of the law relating to saloons reads as follows: "For every saloon, bar, shop, place, but exclusive of hotels and livery having fifty or more guest rooms, where spirituous liquors are sold or given away, the liquor liquors are sold or given away in quantities of less than one-half gallon, \$300." Hotels of more than fifty guest rooms are required to take the same license.

ALL NIGHT IN A SEWER.

John F. Madden, a Grand Army man from Minneapolis, Minn., had a painful experience this city Tuesday night. He is staying at the Witworth Cottage on Ocean Avenue. About 5 p.m. Tuesday he started to walk across Ocean Avenue in front of the twenty-second street, where it will have to be doubled into cars and taken to the wharf loading and unloading of cargoes. The railroad tracks are not in the best of shape, either, in one place actually hindering the loading and unloading of cargoes. Just how this enlargement will be accomplished is a question, as the wharf cannot be extended into the stream any farther as it is now on the line allowed by law. There is room, however, to the westward of the warehouse, which may be utilized.

The barkentine Northwest is now on the way from Port Townsend with a cargo of fish for the Santa Fe Company, to be used in making salmon preserves, a basis for more warehouse and car storage rooms on the wharf. In the mean time, the Company has stored a lot of cotton on the wharf, and will be moved to the twenty-second street, where it will have to be loaded into cars and taken to the wharf loading and unloading of cargoes.

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SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

IMPORTANT ADDITIONS TO BE MADE BY THE SANTA FE.

Present Facilities Entirely Inadequate for Oriental Commerce. Rumors of a New Wharf—San Quintin Salt Works to Be Reopened—Coronado Notes.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 8.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Santa Fe Company is now at work on the problem of increasing its facilities at this port for the handling of ocean freight. The wharf warehouse was found totally inadequate to handle the business broached to the company, and it will have to be doubled in size to meet the demand. The railroad tracks are not in the best of shape, either, in one place actually hindering the loading and unloading of cargoes. Just how this enlargement will be accomplished is a question, as the wharf cannot be extended into the stream any farther as it is now on the line allowed by law. There is room, however, to the westward of the warehouse, which may be utilized.

William E. Dobkins and wife are here from Philadelphia for a few days. They are the guests of the hotel from Dixon, Ill., and intend to remain some time, enjoying the summer weather.

John Hotaling, Jr., of San Francisco, joined his wife and children last evening. They are spending the entire winter here.

James M. L. Godden, Miss Burey and C. W. Hervey of San Francisco are among yesterday's comers, who intend to enjoy the winter here.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Hawley and David N. Hawley, of San Francisco, came yesterday to spend a week or two at Hotel del Coronado.

Mrs. Anne R. Beale of Great Barrington, Mass., accompanied by Miss Anne R. Beale of New York, is visiting Hotel del Coronado. They may remain until spring.

selves tomorrow night. A bet of \$25 a side is up to the result.

J. Howe of Chicago is among the visitors here.

E. Wormle and wife of New York are registered here.

H. Landale and wife are here from Cincinnati, enjoying the sights of Southern California.

N. Friendall and wife are among the numerous Chicagoans staying here.

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SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

EXHIBIT WILL REMAIN AT LOS ANGELES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Supervisors Act Wisely by Rescinding Their Former Action—Paper Filed at the Hall of Records. New Cases in the Courts.

SAN BERNARDINO, Feb. 8.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Supervisors yesterday rescinded their former action, agreeing by unanimous vote, to maintain the county exhibit at the Hall of Records.

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